SLAUGHTER
—OF—
THING
—AT—
hitehall Street.
in a previous advertisement, we
ur stock of Clothing regardless of
ade
ing Reductions
the people are flocking in, for the
They know they can't buy the
where without paying 33 or even
money.
e the following will bring buyers
at $7 50, worth $10 00.
at 9 00 " 12 50.
at 11 00 " 15 00.
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ults at $3 00, worth $4 50.
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ults at 6 50 " 8 50.
at 5 00 " 7 50.
at 6 50 " 9 00.
at 7 50 " 10 00.
Remember it takes
ON THE SPOT
reductions. We can't charge even
Now is the time to buy
CLOTHING CHEAP.
keep up our Merchant Tailoring
Goods Department and give per-
mable prices.
. M. GAY,
THIER AND TAILOR,
HALL ST., ATLANTA, GA.

ER'S
THE ONLY TRUE
IRON
TONIC
Will purify the BLOOD, regulate the LIVER and KIDNEYS, and RESTORE THE HEALTH and VIGOR of YOUTH. Dyspepsia, Want of Appetite, Indigestion, Lack of Strength, and Tired Feeling absolutely cured. Bones, muscles and nerves receive new force. Enlivens the mind as supplies Brain Power. Suffering from complaints peculiar to their sex will CARTER'S IRON TONIC a sea and sure. Gives a clear, healthy complexion. Ment attempts at counterfeiting or'l add ur clarity of the original. Do not experi- ent—BE ORIGINAL AND BEST. our address to The Dr. Harter Med. Co. Lake, Mo., for our "DREAM BOOK." stamps and medals" are no use.

Early Peas
AND OTHER
sonable Seeds
MARK W. JOHNSON & CO.,
27 Marietta street.
CURSION
—TO—
LTIMORE
$26.
Piedmont Air-Line
L DELEGATES AND OTHERS DE-
attend the "Centennial Conference"
Church at Baltimore, Round Trip
Atlanta at the low rate of $25. Tick-
ecember 6, 7 and 8th. Good to return
ber 25th. Trains leaving Atlanta ar
ives at Baltimore at 9.20 next morn-
eaving at 3 p. m. arrives in Baltimore
ght. PULLMAN SLEEPERS ON
NS. Apply to R. M. FARRAR, Ticket
n Depot. C. W. CHEARS,
Asst. Gen'l Pass. Agent.
EVERY PERSON,
SICK OR WELL,
Is invited to send their
n Swift Specific Co., Drawer 3,
for a copy of their treatise on Blood
ases, which will be mailed free.
R FOR MANY YEARS.
ervant has been afflicted for many
cancer on her nose, and was treated
best physicians, and the old reme-
without benefit. Finally we gave her
ic and she has been completely cured
JOHN HILL, Druggist.
Thomson, Ga., August 16, 1884.
ose Eaten Off!
s, a young man near here, had a can-
e which had eaten away his nose,
is cheek, and was extending up to his
last resort he was put on Swift's Spe-
ns entirely cured him. His face is all
with new flesh, and his general health
His recovery was wonderful.
M. F. CHUMLEY, M. D.,
Oglethorpe, Ga., August 16, 1884.
ancerous Face.
many years suffered with a cancerous
my face, which has been entirely re-
e use of a few bottles of Swift's Spe-
B. W. COLLIER,
Indian Springs, Ga., April 10, '84.
ncer for 5 Years!
with a cancerous ulcer of five years
d five inches in diameter, has been en-
d by six bottles of Swift's Specific. I
effects wonderful—almost miraculous.
REV. JESSE CAMPBELL,
Columbus, Ga., August 16, 1884.
ery day receiving the most wonderful
the use of Swift's Specific in the treat-
cer. Sufferers from this class of dis-
d not fail to send for our treatise on
kin Diseases and Cancer treatment.
is entirely vegetable—no mercury, no
ther mineral.
THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO.,
Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga.
s Debility Quick permanent cure Book free. Civiale, Fulton St., N. Y.

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

VOL. XVII. ATLANTA, GA., SATURDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 6 1884. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

BARKER'S CHARGES.

IN WHICH LAWRENCE'S BUREAU IS SHOWN UP.

A Nest-Hole of Corruption in Which False Charges Were Allowed and Swindling was Covered Over—The Educational Bill—The Randall and Morrison Men Retired.

WASHINGTON, December 5.—[Special.]—Barker's charges against Comptroller Lawrence do not surprise persons who are familiar with the workings of the first comptroller's office. It is said that while Lawrence has stickled over technicalities in many cases, in others he has been incompetent or careless. Barker charges that Attorney General Brewster forced Lawrence into approving the eleven thousand dollars for Bliss, which act is now to be investigated. The republicans are pretending to make light of these charges, because of Barker's action in writing an open letter during the campaign, exposing the methods in vogue in the treasury department. They say he is only trying to win favor with the democrats. Barker says he was a republican up to 1882, and has been an independent since then.

THE CHARGES TO BE INVESTIGATED.

The investigation will be made thorough. It may reopen many transactions connected with the star route cases, which are still shrouded in suspicion. It may be that this will be the beginning of a general overhauling of the departments. Judge Lawrence, who, it is charged, approved these fraudulent accounts, is the gentleman who has so persistently fought the Trezevant claim, and prevented its payment to Georgia, after the act authorizing it passed congress and was signed by the president.

The meeting of the friends of the educational bill in the house was again postponed to-day, but is announced for to-morrow night.

THE RANDALL AND MORRISON MEN.

While the democrats of all shades of opinion feel happy over the recent great victory, a few of them are attempting to appropriate special honors. Among these is Congressman Townshend, of Illinois, who recently remarked that the country had signally rebuked the democratic congressmen who opposed the Morrison bill last session, by leaving the most of them at home. On figuring out the facts in the case, it appears that of one hundred and fifty democrats who voted for the Morrison bill, seventy will not be in the next congress. Forty democrats voted with Randall against the bill. Of this number sixteen were not returned. Over forty-six per cent of the Morrison men were retired, while only forty per cent of the Randall men got left. Somebody should present Mr. Townshend with a list of the members of the next house. F. H. R.

THE TRUTH COMING OUT.

An Ex-Clerk Tells of the Rotten Procedure of the Comptroller's Office.

WASHINGTON, December 5.—The following letter, written by J. J. Barker, a former clerk in the office of the first comptroller of the treasury department, and addressed to Representative Springer, was read by Mr. Springer to his committee on expenditures in the department of justice, at its meeting to-day:

In the judiciary division of the first comptroller's office, the accounts of commissioners, clerks, attorneys, marshals, etc., of the federal courts are finally passed upon. The vouchers on file in the register's office will furnish abundant evidence of the fact that for years it has been the rule to make illegal allowances to these officials through the first comptroller's office, either by design or through inexcusable ignorance of the plain provisions of law. I assert that more than one-half of the accounts presented by these officials contain illegal or improper charges, and that many of these items are allowed. These improper allowances will aggregate an enormous sum. Convincing proof of this statement can be found in the file-rooms of the register office, but these evidences can only be produced by some one well informed concerning the contents of the books, and the location of the vouchers. When the investigations of these matters have been attempted, only papers asked for by the resolution have been exhibited.

Barker was present and offered an explanation of his charges. He said he was appointed to a position in the treasury department May 11th, 1883, and was assigned, by request of Judge Lawrence, first comptroller, to his bureau. "Directly after going in," he said, "I thought I discovered that the statutes were being violated in reference to certain allowances. I called the attention of the acting chief of the judiciary division to what I thought were illegal allowances of per diems, and I also brought the matter to the attention of the comptroller. He said he had written a decision on this same subject. I told him that his decision had not reached the fourth floor of his office. Barker gave a number of instances of what he termed "illegal payments," and said that they were "a few out of many instances of such payments." Referring to the first comptroller, Mr. Barker said: "I believe Judge Lawrence to be honest, but he is so exclusively engaged in the production of his decisions that he has not time to attend to the details of his office." The committee directed the chairman to appoint a sub-committee to investigate the matters referred to by Barker in his letter and in his explanatory statement. The sub-committee will be appointed next week.

THE NAVAL REPORT.

Recommendations as to the Maintenance of Navy Yards.

WASHINGTON, December 5.—The report of the secretary of the navy was made public to-day. Concerning the navy yards, the secretary says only two naval workshops should be maintained on the Atlantic coast and one on the Pacific. The New London yard should be restored to Connecticut, and the League Island yard at Philadelphia. The Boston yard should be sold or reduced in size. The Pensacola and Portsmouth yards may be kept for naval stations. The workshops would then be at New York, Norfolk and Mare Island. The secretary urges that politics should be excluded from the department; that officers dismissed through the usual tribunals should not be restored by action of congress; and expresses faith in the present methods of the department.

The secreeary recommends the construction of seven modern cruisers annually for a period of ten years. Such a plan, he says, while confined to the conservative demands of our national policy, and affording ample time for adopting every new device in construction, would give the country at a moderate cost a navy adequate to the best. Secretary Chandler next details the facts in connection with the frauds in the bureau of medicine and surgery. The amount of suspected vouchers is $174,825, extending over a period from 1876 to 1884, but some portions of the goods were actually declined, also that the loss is less than the above sum, although the exact amount is not yet ascertained.

McSweeney and Cleveland.

NEW YORK, December 5.—Daniel McSweeney, the Irish ex-suspect, has sailed for Ireland in the City of Richmond. He called before his departure, accompanied by the Hon. James Oliver, upon President-elect Cleveland in Albany. Mr. McSweeney said he was not afraid to go back to Ireland now. Mr. Cleveland laughed, and told him he had better come back to America. Mr. McSweeney proposes soon to settle in California.

REPUBLICANS, BEHOLD YOUR LEADER!

The King of Corruptionists in the Hands of His New York Pals.

NEW YORK, December 5.—Mr. Blaine's visit to this city is in marked contrast with that of a few weeks ago when he came in a blaze of glory, having finished what he then thought to be a triumphal tour. During the evening he witnessed the performance of "Lohengrin" at the Metropolitan theater attired in a full dress suit. In the seat to his right sat Mrs. Stephen B. Elkins, and in the one on his left, Mrs. Whitelaw Reid. The colossal figure of Mr. Steve Elkins loomed up in the back of the box near that of the Tribune's editor. Mr. D. O. Mills sat behind Mr. Blaine, who talked with much vivacity, and frequently gesticulated to the ladies. Every now and then he got up and shook hands with visitors from other boxes. Mr. Drexel, Mr. Sebastian Schlessinger, Mr. Frederick W. Potts, Clarence Cook, and Cyrus Field had little talks with him. He seemed to enjoy the opera very much, and applauded occasionally. When the performance ended he went to Mr. Elkins's house. He had many visitors during the day, and he went to see Mrs. Senator Hale, who is at the Fifth Avenue hotel, in the morning. Before attending the opera he dined in Mr. Mills's house with Mr. and Mrs. Elkins. He left for Washington to-day.

THE PRESIDENT-ELECT.

He Will Proceed Cautiously—Annoyed About a Trifling and False Rumor.

WASHINGTON, December 5.—A gentleman who enjoys Governor Cleveland's confidence says that the president-elect is very averse to display, especially of the self-advertising kind, at the coming inauguration. "If I had my way," the governor is quoted as saying, "I would ride up to the capitol on a horse car like anybody else, take the oath of office and go back to the white house and begin my duties; but of course there must be a pageant." As to policy the democrats, he thought, must go slow. "We shall make mistakes anyway, but if we go headlong we shall make very bad mistakes."

Referring to the reported disagreement between him and Mr. Hendricks, he said: "I am not commonly annoyed by what the newspapers say about me, but I confess I was greatly annoyed at that report, which was absolutely false. The meeting was entirely informal. I did not even know Mr. Hendricks was coming. We had a very pleasant chat, politics being scarcely mentioned, and nothing whatever occurred on which to base a report of any disagreement or coldness." Speaking of his plans for the future, he said: "I shall resign on the 6th of January, and shall then spend the interval in preparing for my duties, and, of course, I shall give an attentive and willing ear to those who wish to give me the benefit of their advice." The president-elect, according to this gentlemen, had no designs on a second term, but did intend to give the country such a good administration that the democrats would enter upon as long a term of power as the republicans had enjoyed.

THE COTTON CROP.

The Memphis Estimate as to the Crop of the Present Year.

MEMPHIS, December 5.—The cotton crop report for the Memphis district, which embraces west Tennessee, north Arkansas, north Mississippi and north Alabama, to be issued to-morrow by Messrs. Hill, Fontaine & Co., will say:

A review of the season will enable interested persons to better comprehend the true situation. As is well known, the planting, owing to the unfavorable weather, was delayed fully three weeks, and this fact coupled with the drouth which prevailed during the latter part of July and extending through August, cut down the prospective yield, which was so promising, and the result is now evident that the decrease in this district will be about 14 per cent as compared with last year. The frost of October 24 was ravaging in its effects to a worse degree than was at first reported. The receipt of the correspondence from all directions of the south, including the Atlantic states, Louisiana and Texas, reduces the crop in the southern states from this frost alone fully 100,000 bales. The picking season, which has very nearly closed, has been phenomenally favorable, and the present crop has been gathered earlier than was ever known in the history of the country. The cotton has been marketed with great rapidity, which is due mainly to the necessities of the planters, to the increased facilities afforded for ginning by the erecting of improved gins, and to the greater accommodation of railroads, which have extended their lines throughout the south. All these causes have had the effect of swelling the receipts beyond all former years, the excess at the ports being over 90,000 bales, as compared with 1883-'84, the receipts in which year were the largest on record. From the correspondence above mentioned, a fair estimate of the crop of 1884-'85 can be given. The decrease yield in the states of Texas, Mississippi and Louisiana aggregate 285,000 bales. Tennessee, Alabama, Georgia, North Carolina and South Carolina show an increase in yield of 265,000 bales. This leaves a net decrease of 20,000 bales, which deducted from the yield of last year—5,713,000 bales—would make the crop of 1884 5,568,800.

EDUCATION IN ALABAMA.

The Senate Expresses Its Opinion Upon the Obligation of Educating the People.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., December 5.—The following resolution was adopted to-day by the Alabama senate:

Resolved, That the sense of this senate, as reflecting the feelings and sentiments of the white people of Alabama, is most earnestly and heartily in favor of the largest appropriations by the senate, compatible with the existing financial condition, for the support of our public schools, and our profoundest regret is our inability to do more for these grand institutions. To indispensable to the safety of society and the prosperity of free, civilized and Christian government, and so indicative of an intellectual, moral and material development in sympathy with the spirit and demands of an enlightened humanity, and especially and solemnly do we express the obligation and fixed purpose of the white people of Alabama to aid in the education of the colored children in our midst.

The Swamp Land Report.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., December 5.—[Special.]—In the house the governor transmitted a report of Examiner James W. Lapsley as to the swamp and overflowed lands.

"NOTE."—Your correspondent referred to this report in his special of the 26th ult., wherein the discrepancy of the accounts of Receiver J. R. Tompkins were mentioned. Examiner Lapsley adds to the above report the following:

"The interview had with J. R. Tompkins recently, wherein Mr. Tompkins states as follows: "We had a swamp land court and it was in session all the time for nearly two years. I mean by that it was always open, and the fees were paid by the litigants in the contested land cases. I insist that these amounts received as fees never belonged to the state at all. The state got every dime that was paid in as the purchase money of land."

Stabbed to the Heart.

NEW ORLEANS, December 5.—While the Jackson fire company, of eighteen members, were serenading friends here this afternoon, a difficulty occurred, in which John Fisher was stabbed to the heart and instantly killed by A. A. Zabusan. Both were members of the fire company.

A Reward for the Ballot-Box Stuffers.

CHICAGO, December 5.—At a meeting of the citizens' committee to-night, it was decided to advertise in the morning papers a reward of $5,000 for the detection of the perpetrators of the election frauds in the second precinct of the eighteenth ward.

Over the Mayor's Veto.

NEW YORK, December 5.—The board of aldermen have passed over Mayor Edson's veto, the resolution giving the Broadway Surface railroad company permission to construct a railroad on Broadway.

The Swaim Court Martial.

WASHINGTON, December 5.—The Swaim court martial proceeded to-day much as yesterday, the greater part of the time being devoted to disposing of technicalities raised at every step.

BLOWN TO ATOMS.

THE EXPLOSION AT THE VIRGINIA MILITARY INSTITUTE.

The Expulsion of Students Followed by the Explosion of the Magazine—The Students Found to be Innocent, and the Members of a Rival College Suspected of the Plot.

LEXINGTON, Va., December 5.—[Special.]—On Tuesday last, Lexington was the scene of a terrific explosion. The state arsenal, containing over five hundred pounds of mortar powder, kept there for the use of the Virginia military institute, was blown to atoms, presumably by the cadets. A week prior to the explosion the arsenal was forcibly entered, and a hundred pound keg of powder removed. The institute authorities ordered a close inspection of the cadets' barracks, and the missing powder was discovered secreted in the loft of the building accessible from the room occupied by Cadets Cralie, of Washington, D. C.; Norris, of South Carolina; Irvine, of Virginia; Knox, of Alabama, and Van Ingen, of Louisiana.

THEIR INNOCENCE PROVEN.

These cadets were immediately dismissed. Since their expulsion evidence has been adduced proving conclusively their innocence and the impossibility of their complicity in the affair. General Smith, superintendent of the institute, regrets his action in the matter, but the dismissed cadets refuse to apply for reinstatement. They intend to carry the matter to the courts in a suit for damages against the institute.

A SUSPECTED CADET.

No definite conclusion has been reached concerning the explosion of the arsenal. A military court of inquiry is now in session investigating the charges against Cadet Russell Coles, of Virginia. He is accused of the destruction of the arsenal. The case against him rests on the fact that he was missing from his room ten minutes before the explosion occurred. Little doubt of his innocence is entertained, as he is able to prove an alibi. Consequently the court is nonplussed.

A RIVAL COLLEGE SUSPECTED.

The students of the Washington and Lee university are suspected by many of having committed the dastardly deed. Others are confident that it was the work of negroes actuated by unknown motives. The explosion was heard twelve miles, and the debris thrown over five hundred yards. The inhabitants of the neighboring villages were badly frightened mistaking the shock for a severe earthquake.

THE DEADLY DYNAMITE.

The Fatal Result of a Joke—People Killed and Property Destroyed.

DOVER, N. H., December 5.—Stephen Young, of Stafford, N. H., had a party at his house last night. On a shelf in the house was placed a quantity of dynamite, intended for blasting purposes. One of the party, to scare the rest, fired a revolver, and the jar caused the explosion of the dynamite. The house was blown to atoms and burned up. One person, a Frenchman, employed by Young, was killed outright, and seven more were wounded. Bonds to the amount of $50,000, and an amount of railroad stock were destroyed. Miss Sadie Greenfield, of Rochester, New Hampshire, was blown through the window, and her head cut open. Several of those injured will probably die. Among them is Stephen Young, of Rochester, and his uncle, Stephen Young, at whose house the explosion occurred.

The result of the Strafford dynamite explosion will be worse than anticipated. Of the eight persons injured, George L. Goodwin has already died. Of the seven surviving it is doubtful if any will recover, excepting Miss Sadie Greenfield. At six o'clock to-night, the death of George Young, Mary Ann Young, Zachary Q. Berry and Joseph May was considered liable to occur at any moment. Ella Ready, who was thought to be only slightly injured, is growing rapidly worse from internal burns. Stephen Young, 83 years old, was found this afternoon, and it is thought his injuries may prove fatal, owing to his extreme age. Miss Greenfield is out of danger. She is a sister of High Sheriff Greenfield, and was soon to have been married to George Young. Stephen Young is the wealthiest farmer in town and a widower, his daughter Mary Ann being his housekeeper. Ella Ready assisted in the household work, and lived in the family, having been taken from the orphan's home nine years ago by Mr. Young. Mary Ann Young, Ella Ready, Berry and May are being cared for at Joseph Berry's residence. Mary's face is charred, and the faces of the others are black from dynamite. Two surgeons are in constant attendance. The moans of the sufferers are dreadful to hear. George and Stephen Young are at Frank Young's house, close by. The scene of the explosion has been visited by crowds, but nothing marks the spot except a pile of bricks from the four large chimneys.

BY THE FLAMES.

A Destructive Fire in Millstone, New Jersey—Loss $50,000.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., December 5.—Fleishman & Gaff's distillery and yeast manufactory, at Millstone, was destroyed by fire at 4 a. m. to-day. The building and machinery are a total loss. The fire was caused by the bursting of the alcohol cylinder. Thomas Burke, the fireman, was blown through the door into the street by the force of the explosion, and is now in a critical condition. Henry L. Hammer, government storekeepor, got the books, papers and other portable property out of the burning building, but was burned about the face, arms and hands while doing so. Twelve thousand bushels of rye, corn and malt were destroyed. The bonded warehouse adjoining contained 4,000 barrels of liquor. It was saved, but was badly scorched. The loss is $50,000, which is covered by insurance.

The Telephone Patents.

TROY, N. Y., December 5.—Professor H. B. Nason, of the Rensseler Polytechnic institute, referring to the claim of the Reis telephone company, that the Reis telephone was exhibited at the institute six years before the Bell telephone company asserted its ownership of the patent, says that about 1870, a Dr. Vandermyer made experiments at the institute, involving the principles of the telephone, and that several years later, after the Bell patent was granted, he, Professor Nason, while in Montreal, met Dr. Vandermyer, who said: "Well, we come near getting it, didn't we?"

A Governor Chasing Pirates.

NORFOLK, Va., December 5.—Governor Cameron and Oyster Inspector J. F. Hunter have left here in the new state oyster gunboat Chesapeake for a cruise up Chesapeake bay after oyster pirates. This is the third expedition of the kind the governor has led during his term of office.

Dropped Dead on the Street.

DETROIT, December 5.—REV. DR. J. M. ARNOLD, editor of the Michigan Advocate, aged 60, and a prominent Methodist clergyman, dropped dead on the street this afternoon from heart disease.

THE BUSINESS WORLD.

A Review of the Iron Labor Market—Twelve Thousand Men Thrown out of Work.

CLEVELAND, December 5.—From a careful compilation of the reports received the Iron Trade Review computes that within the past four weeks twenty-five Iron establishments have started up, giving employment to 12,175 men. In four establishments the force has been increased by 1,250 men. In 16 establishments the working time has been reduced to an average of 8 hours, and in 39 establishments the wages have been reduced an average of 12½ per cent, affecting about 20,000 men, and 27 establishments have closed down entirely, throwing out of work 12,275 men. These figures relate only to the iron and steel industries.

SOUTHERN IRON.

The Sensation Created North by Recent Developments.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., December 5.—[Special.]—The dispatch which your correspondent sent from this city something like four weeks ago, relative to the shipment of large quantities of pig iron to Philadelphia, Boston and other northern and eastern markets from southern furnaces, has caused a great deal of discussion as to what will be the result. The prominent Pennsylvania journals maintain that the south cannot compete with the furnaces in their state when the actual facts, showing exactly the contrary, are starring them squarely in the face. The many inquiries received in this city from northern individuals show that the possibilities of the south's becoming the chief iron-producing region of the United States in the near future are beginning to be realized and appreciated, notwithstanding the efforts of certain journals to conceal the real facts.

The furnace men who made the large shipment of iron from this city to Philadelphia, and the railroad which contracted to haul it did not intend for the shipment to be made public. No one knows their reason for concealing it unless it be purely a selfish one. Your correspondent believing that such information would be of incalculable benefit, not only to this immediate section, but to the entire south, published it the very moment he "caught on" to it.

Some of the prominent citizens of this city have already begun discussing the feasibility of holding in this city, two years hence, an international metalic exposition.

Birmingham has already an exposition building which could be easily added to so as to furnish ample room.

THE HATTERS' STRIKE.

Governor Waller is Called Upon to Preserve the Peace.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., December 5.—The labor difficulties between the employes and striking hatters at south Norwalk culminated to-night in the public demonstration in that town. The manufacturers have called upon Governor Waller for protection. The town is at the mercy of the mob.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., December 5.—1 a. m. Special dispatches indicate that the strikers are continually growing more desperate. Some of them are drinking freely. It will be more than remarkable if collisions do not occur. The report that delegations of the state militia are to be ordered to the scene in the morning is going to excite turbulence. It is hinted by the friends of the bosses that the disaffected men generally are carrying arms.

A later dispatch from south Norwalk, says the committee of strikers, have joined with the sheriff in issuing the following bulletin at midnight:

"No riots, nor disorder nor fires at south Norwalk. The city is perfectly quiet, has been, and good order prevails, all reports to the contrary, notwithstanding."

Despite this bulletin, few persons will go to bed in South Norwalk to-night, and fears of serious trouble in the morning are everywhere felt. Special committees of strikers have been detained to watch every train from New York and Danbury.

Cutting Down Wages.

EASTON, Pa., December 5.—The West End Iron company, below Phillipsburg, N. J., has reduced the wages of its employes from 10 to 20 per cent.

The employes at the Swazye mines, near West End, were reduced from $1.10 to 90 cents a day. The machine runners, who received $1.40, will now be paid $1.10.

Davies & Thomas, of the Springdale foundry and machine works at Catasauqua, have made a reduction of 10 per cent in the wages of their employes.

The slate men at Pen Argyle are on a strike against a second reduction.

The Ferndale rolling mill, near Catasauqua, has been closed.

PITTSBURG, December 5.—The hollowware glass workers met to-night to consider the five per cent reduction, and unanimously decided to resist any attempt to cut wages. In this city there are eleven factories, employing about 2,000 men.

Shoenbarger & Co., iron manufacturers of this city, this evening ordered a reduction of fifteen to twenty per cent in wages.

At Zug & Co.'s Sable iron works, half the force has been discharged.

On the western division of the Pennsylvania railroad one thousand hands, principally trackmen, have been discharged.

A Toledo Bank Assigns.

TOLEDO, December 5.—The banking house of Raymar, Segrave & Co. assigned to-day, without preferences, to E. R. Rhodes. Liabilities half a million, assets nominally equal. The bank's creditors are mostly eastern parties, who made Raymer, Segrave, & Co. their agents for loaning money. It is said that in order to make as much as possible, the firm took poor securities, and were obliged to guarantee the loans to the capitalists. In this way the bank got possession of a vast amount of real estate, which to-day would not bring in what it is worth. This method had been carried on for years, and the depreciation in the value of real estate has finally compelled the suspension. The private depositors were few. The total amount of their deposits, it is said, will not exceed $10,000. Prominent bankers, who should know the facts, say there are nearly $250,000 in secured liabilities, and $150,000 unsecured.

The Weekly Failures.

NEW YORK, December 5.—The failures throughout the country as reported to R. G. Dun & Co., of the mercantile agency, number for the week, in the United States, 294; Canada, 26; total, 320, an increase of 71 over last week. The increase is general in all parts of the country, particularly noticeable in the southern and western states.

The Markets Improving.

MANCHESTER, December 5.—Cloth is quiet, without quotable change. Yarn is steadier, but not quotably higher. The Guardian's commercial article says: "The market shows much firmness. Sales have been small. Producers feel strong with orders in hand, and an upward tendency in cotton. Buyers will not concede their terms, and, therefore, the demand is light. The position of sellers is decidedly stronger, and there is steadiness in all directions.

Assigments and Failures.

ST. LOUIS, December 5.—Backer & Stern, millers, of Millstadt, Stelan county, Illinois, made an assignment yesterday to Walter Eyman. Their liabilities are placed about $60,000.

CHICAGO, December 5.—Jonas Strauss, retail clothing merchant, has failed. Liabilities 6,000, assets $25,000.

A DESPERADO'S DEATH.

JOHN SCOTT HANGED IN SOUTH CAROLINA.

Nine Times He Escaped from His Captors, and at Last Shot One of Them Dead—A Singular Career of Crime—His Demeanor on the Scaffold—How He Died.

CHARLESTON, S. C., December 5.—[Special.] John Scott, the most famous desperado South Carolina has produced since slavery, perished on the gallows in Mount Pleasant, the county seat of Berkley county, four miles east of Charleston, across the harbor, at exactly twelve o'clock to-day. Scott was thirty-two years old, jet black, five feet and ten inches high, wire-nerved and brawny.

THE STORY OF HIS CRIME.

Like the unjust judge in Scripture he neither feared God nor regarded man during his short and eventful life. He was started to jail nine times, but he invariably beat and maimed his constables and escaped. On June 24th, 1884, he was started for the trial justice court, near Bonnear's station, in Berkley county, charged with burglary. His custodian, J. J. Scipman, had been his employer for years. Scipman, who trusted not wisely, let Scott walk behind him. Two miles from the station Scott, into whose pocket his wife had slipped a pistol, shot Scipman in the back of the head, and then grabbing Scipman's large pistol, fired four bullets through his body, three being fired after he fell and entering exactly in the top of the crown of his head.

THE MURDERER CAPTURED.

Scott was captured at Herry county three months after the murder, $400 being offered for him. The jail in which he was hung was the first he ever entered. As far as brute courage and bone and development go, Scott would be hard to surpass. His vitality was simply superlative, but that is all. He was a magnificent beast. His grandfather was a savage chief of Africs, captured by a slave trader sixty years ago, and purchased by a South Carolina rice planter, living on Sullivan's island, near where the New Brighton hotel now stands. Scott was an improvement on his grandfather, but it was an improvement as a savage, not as a citizen.

READY FOR DEATH.

This morning three colored ministers, a News and Courier reporter and THE CONSTITUTION correspondent entered Scott's cell. Religious services were held, which were very affecting. Rev. Mr. Brown, colored, of Charleston, made a prayer in which he said:

When I go through the valley of the shadow of death, thou will be with me, and thy rod and thy staff they comfort me here.

Scott showed his only emotion and his antebellum raising by exclaiming, "Oh, Lord, do Master, do hab mercy now or neber."

HE TELLS ON AN ACCOMPLICE.

It had been rumored that Scott did not commit the murder alone. One minute before he was called to the scaffold THE CONSTITUTION correspondent said:

"Scott, in fifteen minutes you'll be with your God—did you do it alone?"

Scott replied: "A nigger named McRae helped me, and lured me into it. He ought to go with me, for we shot him together."

McRae is now in jail and will be tried at the next term of the session's court.

ON THE GALLOWS.

When Scott was placed under the gallows he was very cool. He thanked the preachers and the sheriff and the jailer for their kindness, and concluded by saying:

"All of you in the crowd pray for me, and God have mercy on my soul."

Then Sheriff Hendricks said:

"Scott, make peace with God."

Jailer Harris said: "Brace up and be a man." The next minute the desperado was hanging high in the air. He was pronounced dead in 15 minutes, and his soul was at the last judgment.

SCOTT'S IDENTITY.

Five minutes before his execution Scott confessed to THE CONSTITUTION correspondent in his cell, that he was never named John Scott, though he was known by that appellation. He said his real name was Jack Nesmith. Nesmith is an old and aristocratic South Carolina name. This statement of the condemned man created quite a sensation. Scott was one of the most dangerous negroes that ultra radical teaching ever ruined. He hated white men because they were white and because they were democrats. This caused his destruction.

Executions Elsewhere.

OWEN SOUND, Ont., December 5.—Cook Teet, a blind man, convicted of murdering his wife by administering poison to her a year ago, was hanged here this morning.

Teets was convicted of having murdered his wife by poisoning in the township of Artemesia, a year ago. He had married her a short time previous to her death, getting insurance of $4,000 on her life, payable to himself. They went to the states for a few weeks, and about a week after they came back, Mrs. Teets died in convulsions. On the contents of the stomach being analyzed strichnine was found. The evidence clearly pointed to her husband as having administered it, and a verdict of guilty was recorded against him.

SALINIAS, Cal., December 5.—Colonel Tarres and Jose Mannel were hanged at 10:44 a. m. to-day for the murder of Ah Din, a Chinaman, on the 20th of last December.

KENNEDY'S CRIME.

He Says he Intended to Wound and not to Kill His Wife.

NEW YORK, December 5.—James Kennedy, the young man who shot his wife on Third avenue, after a preliminary trial, was sent to jail to await further developments in the condition of his wounded wife, who is now at death's door. At the prison Kennedy said that he was married last January to Jane White, a beautiful English girl whom he loved dearly.

We lived happily together until two months ago, when I discovered that she was having meetings with a special in an up-town post-office. I spoke to her about it, and she left me and went to live with her parents at 223 East Thirty-fifth street. I did not see her again until last night, when I met her with her sister on Third avenue, at Thirty-first street. I was full of beer. I stopped her and told her I wanted to be separated from her. She curled her lip at me, I fired at her. I don't know how many shots. I didn't intend to kill her, but aimed at her legs."

THE MURPHY ASSASSINATION.

The Governor of Louisiana Offers a Reward for the Assassins.

BATON ROUCH, La., December 5.—Mayor Guillotte, of New Orleans, yesterday wrote to the governor, saying:

I am compelled, owing to the failure of the city council to provide me with the means necessary in the prosecution of offenders against the law, to appeal to you for assistance in my endeavor to unearth the truth in the matter of the assassination of A. H. Murphy. The witnesses of the horrible tragedy, although many in number, refuse to testify truthfully. Whether their refusal to speak is owing to intimidation or any other cause, we cannot discover. We have left and will leave nothing undone to convict the guilty parties, but in the meantime I think that you should and I hope you will cause a reward to be offered for any information that will lead to the conviction of the guilty parties.

Governor McEnery has ordered the promulgation of a proclamation offering a reward of $1,000 for the arrest and conviction of the assassins of Murphy.

A SISTER'S BRUTAL ACT.

A Story Too Terrible for Belief—Sufferings of the Victim.

OMAHA, Neb., December 5.—Nellie Howard, an English woman, was terribly burned in a Tenth street dive, where she was living with her sister, Lizzie, and a man named John Thompson. It was given out at the time that the burning was an accident caused by the explosion of a kerosene lamp. The policeman who responded to the alarm at the time noticed that there was only one lamp in the house and that it was burning as usual and without signs of having exploded.

Nellie died in horrible agony. Just before she passed away she told in faint whispers to the newspaper men and others who were present, a terrible tale of brutality. Some time ago, Nellie said, the man Thompson robbed a store in this city, and she privately informed the police of it. Friday night Thompson, in some manner, learned of what she had done, and threatened to kill her. As he had often made such threats, Nellie paid no attention to him.

Shortly after midnight Thompson and her sister Lizzie seized Nellie and threw her on the floor, where Thompson held her while Lizzie saturated her clothes with kerosene, and when this was done Thompson set her on fire. The girl writhed and screeched in her agony, but the inhumane wretches smothered her cries till they thought she was so badly burned that she could not speak, when they gave the alarm and told the story of the lamp explosion. They were arrested yesterday and locked up on a charge of murder. Nellie died soon after making her statement.

POLYGAMISTS CONVICTED.

Pity Pleaded for a Man with Two Wives and Twelve Children.

PRESCOTT, Arizona, December 5.—Judge Howell to-day sentenced the convicted polygamists, Ammon M. Tenny, Bishop J. P. Christofferson and C. T. Kemp, each to pay a fine of $500 and to be imprisoned 3½ years in the United States house of correction at Detroit, Mich. Much sympathy is expressed for Kemp, as he leaves two wives and twelve children in destitute circumstances. He desired to plead guilty, but was prevented under pain of excommunication from the Mormon church. The sentences of Bishops Wm. J. Flame and Jas. F. Skinsen, who plead guilty, were each fined $500 and six months imprisonment in Yuma penitentiary.

A TEXAS FUSILADE.

A Pistol Practice From Which Three Men Will Die.

GATESVILLE, Texas, December 5.—At noon to-day a shooting affray took place in front of the courthouse, resulting in the fatal wounding of Henry Basham, Dr. T. J. Sauls and Abraham Sauls. The difficulty grew out of an old feud between the Sauls and the Basham families. Green Sauls, Harry Harris, and W. R. Basham, who were also participants in the fusilade, were slightly wounded. They were afterwards lodged in jail. All the parties are well to do farmers and were attending court. The physicians say Dr. Sauls, Henry Basham and A. Sauls will die from the effects of their wounds.

LED INTO TEMPTATION.

Disasters Attending the Smuggling of Chinamen Into the United States.

VICTORIA, B. C., December 5.—A few days since it was reported that a three ton sloop, which left Victoria with nineteen Chinamen, who were to be smuggled, and two white men, for the American shore, had been swamped, and that all hands were lost. In addition to this disaster, two more white men, who left Fosl bay seven weeks ago in a leaky boat with twelve Chinamen for Washington territory, have not since been heard of, and all are believed to have been drowned. The temptation to smuggle Chinamen across the border is very strong, as for each one landed the owners of the boat generally receive $25.

Mahone in Court.

NORFOLK, Va., December 5.—In the United States circuit court to-day, Judge R. W. Hughes presiding, a bill was filed by William Mahone, suing for himself and others similarly situated, as bondholders and stockholders of the Southern telegraph company, charging fraud, waste, mismanagement and insolvency on the part of the officers and company, and praying an injunction, the appointment of a receiver and the winding up of the company. The litigation involves bonds amounting to $2,500,000. A temporary restraining order was granted by the court. The marshal was ordered to take custody of the affairs of the company, and the case was set for further proceeding December 19th.

Indian Land Sharpers Indicted.

KANSAS CITY, December 5.—A special to the times from Omaha, Nebraska, says: The United States grand jury yesterday indicted the following persons for fraud in connection with the Otoe Indian land sales: Hon. N. K. Griggs, late consul to Chemnitz; Captain W. H. Ashby, of Wymore, a newspaper man; Ex-Register Parker, of the United States land office at Beatrice; Wheeler, auctioneer, and Beemer, a storekeeper at the reservation. It is charged that by collusion the parties bought in the lands at a nominal figure.

Pickpockets in Jail.

MONTGOMERY, December 5.—[Special.]—At corder Allen's court, Wm. Murray, arrested at the railroad depot as a pickpocket, was identified by his victim, J. C. Townsend, and bound over

THE CHAT ABOUT

WITH THE PRESS AND PEOPLE OF GEORGIA.

A Difficulty at a House-Raising in Hall County—A Suit for Damages against the Central Railroad—An Augusta Sensation—A Negro Quarrel in Washington County.

In Washington county Neal Hudson and Freeman Turner, both colored, had a quarrel on Saturday about driving a wagon, when the latter drew his pistol and shot the former in the face.

Horse thieves are playing along the South Carolina line.

Over two hundred negroes have passed through Atlanta, bound for Arkansas, within the past three days.

The contract for building the Methodist parsonage at Norwood has been awarded to Mr. Norton, a contractor at Crawfordville, he agreeing to do the work for $750.

Cherokee Advance: James Atherton's cotton factory on Little river, near Too Ny, is now in operation. It will be remembered that a few months ago he bought the Haly cotton factory property, and at the sale of the Shoal creek cotton factory a few weeks ago, he bought all the cotton machinery and moved it to his present place, and in connection with much more of the latest improved cotton spinning machinery has erected it, and it is now in operation. This factory has about 650 spindles, and when in full operation makes about 150 bunches yarn per day. All his machinery is of the latest improved style, and with his experience of a life time service in the cotton factory business, the country may expect to get the best from him.

Sheriff Thornton's record shows that 101 prisoners have been incarcerated in Terrell county jail since the first of January last. About fifty more prisoners have given bond during that time.

The decree of Judge Pardee, of the United States circuit court in Savannah, in the case of Margaret McGinty, who sued the steamship Gladiolus for $15,000 damages for the death of her husband, a stevedore, who, while looking for dunnage, fell into the coal bunker through an open hatchway and was killed affirms the decision of the court below and dismisses the libel.

The case of James Waller, the young man who was indicted for burglary with the intention to commit rape upon Caroline Carter on the night of November 7, has been tried in Chatham superior court. The daughter and her father both testified on the part of the state. It was shown that the prisoner had been found in Mr. Carter's residence, some distance from the girl's room, on the night in question, and that he had previously been ordered to keep away from the house on account of having been found in the girl's room about a year ago. The testimony was not deemed sufficient, however, to sustain the charge, and the jury returned a verdict of not guilty. The proceedings of the court were concluded with the trial of a negro named Guy Lamar, indicted for assault with intent to murder. It appears that on August 9 last a party of negroes were being paid for their week's work, among the number being the prisoner, who, on applying for his wages, was told that Edward Hanley, another negro, had taken the money for him. He found Hanley on South Broad street lane, near East Broad street, and asked him for sixty cents, the sum which he claimed was due. Hanley, it appears, had but thirty cents for Lamar, and a dispute followed which ended in Hanley being seriously cut. Both parties were arrested by the police, and Lamar was committed for trial. The jury, after being out about two hours, returned a verdict finding the prisoner guilty, and recommending him to the mercy of the court. He was sentenced to the penitentiary for four years.

Dublin Post: The steamer Laurens left with a load of cotton for Raoul station on last Thursday afternoon, and up to this writing, Tuesday morning, she has not returned. We have just been informed that the boat reached some shoals six miles this side the bridge on Friday or Saturday and was obliged to tie up for more water.

The Piedmont Press says that at a house raising at the home of Scott Stringer, near Wahoo, the women assembled became mad with each other, and a general hair pulling and fisticuff fight was indulged in. The men raising the house saw the difficulty, ran in to suppress it, and also became mad with each other. A general fight ensued; knives and pistols were used promiscuously, and several were badly hurt. A large crowd were engaged in the difficulty.

Americus Recorder: The Rev. Mr. James C. Kendrick died at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon, at the residence of his son-in-law, Mr. James H. West, in this city. He was 84 years of age, has been almost helpless for several years, finally became paralyzed in his right side, and lay in his bed about two weeks, the latter week unable to speak. He was a Primitive Baptist preacher twenty years, then a Universalist preacher forty years, lived happily with his wife fifty-seven years, when death took her from him. He was one of the founders of the schools and churches at the Plains of Dura, some forty or fifty years ago. Mr. M. B. Pickett. He has for years expressed a desire to die suddenly, as his old and distinguished friend, the Hon. George R. Harper did, an't had a great fear or dread of growing old and helpless and becoming a burden to his people.

Dr. W. J. Stanford, of Pleasant Grove, Forsyth county, at the request of numerous friends, of Eugene Beck and his murdered wife visited the murderer in Hall county jail Saturday. The poor man expressed himself as resigned to his fate, and that he was in the hands of God, not man.

Augusta Evening News: Augusta, along with Atlanta and other cities, is being treated to quite a sensation in crochet circles, and while this city has not suffered as Atlanta and Chattanooga, we shall be glad to report in the course of a few weeks that we are still in statu quo. The Atlanta papers have had a good deal to say of a man named Pinkham, who taught young ladies fancy stitches, corncred a pile of money for work let out to the scholars and then skipped the town. A few weeks ago two men arrived in Augusta, and under the name of Pinkham and Co., opened a school of fancy work, or French knitting, in Odd Fellows hall and about fifty young ladies are now learning the work. Pinkham has left the city, but his partner, Mr. Mathews, remains and neither he nor his scholars seem to know where Pinkham is. The young ladies report fair treatment and gentlemanly conduct from Mr. Matthews, and say that he has taught them a pretty stitch, and has bought from several their completed work, which he sells in New York. The Evening News desires to do justice to all and injustice to none, and while warning the young ladies to be on the lookout for imposition in any direction, we do not even know of any connection between the two Pinkhams. It may be only a coincidence. We prefer to wait and watch developments after this little warning to the girls.

The Savannah News thus speaks of the trial of the Wilson damage suit:

The attention of the city court was occupied yesterday in the trial of the case of J. R. Wilson against the Central railroad and banking company, in which the plaintiff claimed damages to the amount of $20,000 for injuries received while employed on the road as a train hand on December 13th last. It will be remembered that on the morning of the 13th a collision occurred about 14 miles west of Millen between an up freight train and the Atlanta express, which resulted in the death of one person and the serious injury of several others, including Wilson. The testimony showed that Wilson was badly bruised, and that he was injured to such an extent internally as to be permanently incapacitated for work. It was also shown that 19 years ago he was dangerously ill with typhoid fever, and that soon after he was temporarily crippled by a swollen leg. The defendants undertook to introduce evidence to show that Wilson had been more or less incapacitated on that account up to the time the collision took place, and that being at fault he could not recover from the railroad company. Evidence was introduced by the plaintiff which showed that Wilson's leg got well, and that for nearly twenty years and up to the time of the collision he had been an active workingman, and that the injuries he received in the accident were the fault of the railway company. The counsel for the plaintiff cited legal authorities to the effect that if a person should be injured on a railway, and without his fault, the railway would be liable. The case of the plaintiff seemed to be clearly established. The jury retired, and, after being out about three hours, returned a verdict awarding the plaintiff $5,500 damages.

Says the Calhoun Times: The action of some of the students at the university a few days since, demands the attention of their parents. When boys, who are large enough to know and do better, get so far from the path of rectitude, as to forget the teachings of their mothers, and use obscene and insulting language to their teacher, and in the presence of young ladies, then it is that the father should correct him with the birch, and if this will not conquer the vile demon which is springing up within him, severer means should be resorted to. While it is not our attention to give advise to parents in controlling their children, yet we feel a deep interest in the school, and shall insist that all help to build up instead of tearing it down. Let the parents come to the assistance of the teachers, and correct these errors of youth of our town.

AFFAIRS IN THE COUNTIES.

Burke, Troup and Washington counties are among the most advanced farming sections of the state. With agricultural societies, county fairs and other inducements of like character, the farmers have been spurred up to great activity, the evidences of which are to be seen in their improved homes and successful crops.

Mr. G. W. Peddy has been appointed superintendent of the Houston county poor house for the year 1885. Mr. Peddy has formerly held that position for several years, and filled it very satisfactorily.

The new-born prosperity which is about to dawn upon Griffin through the election of Seaton Grantland to the mayoralty will have its reflects throughout Spalding county generally. Where the county town is alive to the issues of the day, the militia districts will not be lagging far behind.

The democracy of Newton county decided in favor of nomination of county officers. S. D. Hurd has been nominated for ordinary, N. Anderson for sheriff, John B. Davis for clerk of the superior court, John F. Henderson for treasurer, T. D. Robinson for tax collector, T. P. Thompson for tax receiver, and for county commissioners, Messrs J. T. Speer, Brick store; J. W. Brown, Covington; J. M. Roberts, Oak Hill; S. R. Ellington, Gum Creek; A. S. Bell, Rocky Plains.

The committee on public schools of the city of Columbus have made the following report:

The school opened October 1st with about the same number of scholars as last year, but since then the number of applications has been so great as to require two additional teachers, one each at the white and colored schools. This large accession made it necessary for the trustees to furnish two more rooms with furniture suitable for school purposes. The high school was started October 1st, and while the number of scholars was not so great as was expected, we believe that when our citizens see the great advantage of having such an institution in our city where their daughters can be taught the higher branches at home as well as elsewhere, it will be patronized to a much greater extent. The steady increase of the schools will soon require more rooms to accommodate the pupils. For the white schools these may be built upon the property controlled by the trustees, or elsewhere, as may be thought best. The schools are in a most prosperous and satisfactory condition.

BLAZES IN GEORGIA.

The ginhouse of Mr. Bob Revill, of Marion county, was burned with three bales of cotton one day last week.

The barn of Wm. Sallors, of Hall county, together with a large quantity of fodder and shucks, was destroyed by fire one night last week, the work of an incendiary.

The ginhouse on Day & Gordon's Spivey place, Houston county, was destroyed by fire last Thursday night, together with about one bale of cotton, about a thousand bushels of cotton seed, a fine gin, gin belt and gearing, making a total loss of about one thousand dollars. The fire was first discovered in the lint room, and was undoubtedly the work of an incendiary.

The Warrenton Clipper says that after dark on last Friday evening the wild cry of fire rang out upon the streets of Warrenton, and a large crowd of excited people rushed toward the public gin of Mr. C. D. Roberson. Some seed cotton in the building was found to be on fire, but by the industrious efforts of the crowd it was soon extinguished, with scarcely any damages to the building or its contents. Had the fire not been discovered as soon as it was the building would have been burned to the ground, as there was a high wind blowing at the time. It is supposed to have originated from sparks from the engine.

Americus Recorder: Tuesday night the kitchen of Colonel W. P. Maxwell's residence was discovered to be on fire. The alarm was sounded and the fire department turned out, but as the fire was so far from the cisterns the engines did not go to it. The hook and ladder company went to it, and by pulling down the burning outhouses saved the residence from catching. The kitchen was not more than thirty feet from the house, but by throwing wet blankets on the roof and keeping them saturated with water the residence was saved, though it was badly charred in some places.

FIELD AND FOREST.

Some Notable Incidents of Country Life, Culled From Our Exchanges.

From the Marion County, Ga., Sentinel.

Dr. Edwards, of Tazewell, sends us word that he has killed four shoats 17 months old that netted 900 pounds of meat.

From the Ferry, Ga., Home Journal.

Dr. M. S. Jobson brought to our office Tuesday a twig from a peach tree and one from an apple tree in full blossom, which he had just plucked from trees in his garden. Blooms at this season bode no good to next year's fruit crop.

Mr. J. G. Holtzclaw made oh his farm near Perry this year, 360 gallons of good syrup from one acre of cane, besides saving plenty of seed for next year's planting. Mr. Holtzclaw is firmly convinced that there are crops to be raised in Houston county that pay much better than cotton.

A good many hogs have been slaughtered in and near Perry this week.

From the Cherokee, Ga., Advance.

Wagons from Gilmer and Fannin counties loaded with apples and cabbages are seen upon our streets almost daily.

From the Ellijay, Ga., Courier.

The farmers refuse to sell corn at fifty cents per bushel, which is the highest price that has been offered this season.

From the Sandersville, Ga., Herald.

After a drought of about three months, an excellent rain fell on Thursday night, continuing nearly the entire night and through much of Friday. The rain fell so gently that the dry soil drank it all in, and is now in fine condition for seeding small grain.

From the Dawson, Ga., Journal.

Mr. Andrew Walls made sixty-one bales of cotton and plenty of corn to do him next year, with six plows.

Mr. J. F. Kennedy killed a wild hog the other day. The hog's tusks measures about 8½ inches long.

THE EDITORS' THOUGHTS.

The Conyers Weekly will take firewood for subscription and says: "We don't want to freeze this cold weather."

The Gainesville Eagle is glad "to be able to state that Gainesville has fewer fast young men than any town of its size in the state. By 'fast' we mean young men who dissipate, and live beyond their means. As a rule, our young men are high-toned, honorable, sober and prudent, and are a credit to any community."

The editor of the Dublin Post says he has observed signs of a matrimonial cyclone.

The Ellijay Courier has been three years in the hands of its present owner. As a result of its experience it says:

If the town authorities would purchase stone hammers with a part of the fines that are collected the loose rocks in our streets and roads could be made useful.

Editor Smith, of Gainesville, knows a young lady who has eyes of two different colors—blue and brown. If he could paint her nose red she would be in the fashion.

BOUND TO MAKE A HIT.

From the Gainesville, Ga., Eagle.

On Tuesday Mr. W. W. Austin slaughtered two pigs, thirteen months old. "Cleveland" weighed 325 and "Blaine" 293½ pounds net.

From the Albany, Ga., News.

A negro woman in Albany gave birth to twin boys just before the election. To be sure that one of them would bear the name of the future president of the United States she named one Cleveland and the other Blaine.

From the Piedmont, Ga., Press.

A gentleman up at Cleveland writes to that he purchased two roosters from two neighbors, one a democrat and the other a republican, about four months before the election. The one from the democrat he named Cleveland and the other one from the republican he named Blaine. Both were healthy, fine looking fowls. On November 5th, the morning after the election, the Blaine rooster was found dead under the roost. No cause whatever was assigned for his sudden demise.

HEALED BY FAITH.

AN AUGUSTA MAN'S TEST OF LIVING FAITH.

The Municipal Election at Monroe—Matters of Personal Import—Business Changes in Gainesville—The Assignment of a West Point House — Other State News.

AUGUSTA, Ga., December 5.—[Special.]—Augusta reports another veritable and pronounced faith cure to-day, in the person of Mr. Richard Morris, a well-known and prominent citizen, who has been for weeks unable to walk and prostrated with sciatica, giving intense pain to the nerves of his legs. He was so ill that he expected and prepared for death. He was visited last night by Elder Welsh, one of the Holiness brothers traveling through Augusta, who prayed with the sick man with such power that he professed faith and arose immediately from his bed. To-day Mr. Morris is entirely freed from intense pain, and was on the streets in the rain, perfectly restored. When wondering friends asked why he was so imprudent he replied: "I came out to show the devil what the Lord has done for me."

THE PITTMAN SCANDAL.

The Daughter Withdraws Her Charges Against Her Father.

ATHENS, Ga., December 5.—[Special.]—The case of the state against Felix Pittman, who was arrested a few days ago under three warrants sworn out by his daughter, was heard yesterday before Justice Evans. The woman who swore out the warrants against her father denied all that was charged in the warrants, and clearly vindicated her father from any wrong.

THE MAGISTRATE'S OPINION.

Below is a card from Justice Evans, who heard the case:

"I have investigated the cases against Mr. Pittman and dismissed them all. I am abundantly satisfied that he is an entirely innocent man after talking to his daughter, and she exhonorates him, and I believe her when she says that he has always been to her a good and kind father. You may rely upon it, the charges against him are monstrously false. Justice to an injured man demands this much at my hands."

J. G. EVANS, J. P.

THE DAUGHTER'S CARD.

The following card is from the woman who swore out the warrants:

"I desire to say that the charges contained in the warrants against my father are utterly without any foundation. I signed them without any appreciation of what I was doing. My father has been good and kind towards me always. I pray God to forgive me for the great wrong I have done him. F. L. PITTMAN."

A WILD SCUFFLE.

Negroes, Horses and Mules Stampeded by Pistol Shots.

ATHENS, Ga., December 5.—[Special.]—The waggon yard in east Athens was a scene of wild confusion Friday morning about 2 o'clock. There were about forty persons in the yard, and two negroes, who were stopping in the yard, got into a fuss and commenced cursing so loud that it waked up the whole neighborhood, and among the rest Mayor Dorsey, who mounted his horse and came over in the city after the police. The mayor headed the police and immediately went to the scene of the difficulty. As soon as the police made their appearance, the negroes ran and the police commenced firing at them. This caused a stampede among the mules and horses, and for awhile the wildest confusion reigned. The negroes were captured and brought to the calaboose. The mayor tried the two negroes and both of them plead guilty. The mayor fined one $10 and the other $15. They paid their fines and left for their homes in Madison county.

The Money Recovered.

GRIFFIN, Ga., December 5.—[Special.]—A few days since Mr. James Beaty, who lives near town reported to Detective Doe that some one had stolen $60 from him. Giving that officer a description of the money he returned home satisfied that if the matter could be ferreted out, that officer would do it. Yesterday Mr. Doe sent for Mr. Beaty to come in and get what money he had recovered ($40,) and give directions in regard to making disposition with the thief. Mr. Beaty was so gratified at getting his money, the boy's father making up the deficiency, that he decided not to prosecute the case. This adds another to Mr. Doe's long list of thieves detected and arrested. Mr. Beaty gave him a reward and ordered the prisoner released.

Cuthbert's Improvements.

CUTHBERT, Ga., December 5.—[Special.]—Preparations are being made for the boring of the artesian well. It is thought that the contractor will begin boring next week.

An effort is being made to erect a $30,000 hotel here for the accommodation of northern visitors. Many other plans are on foot for the improvement of the town.

Death of Colonel A. R. Walton.

BUCHANAN, Ga., December 5.—[Special.]—Colonel A. R. Walton died at his home, a short distance from Tallapoosa, Tuesday night last. Mr. Walton was about 75 years old and was one of Haralson's oldest and best citizens, loved by those who knew him best and respected by all.

Rev. A. C. Thomas's New Field.

GRIFFIN, Ga., December 5.—[Special.]—Rev. A. C. Thomas, who served the M. E. church here during the past year, leaves this morning to assume charge as presiding elder of the Dahlonega circuit. Mr. Thomas is a fine scholar, a devoted Christian. The church here was devoted to him and hate to give him up. Rev. Dr. Cook is his successor.

The Adairsville Fair.

ADAIRSVILLE, Ga., December 5.—[Special.]—The fair and hop for the benefit of the Adairsville Rifles was opened at the armory Wednesday night under brilliant auspices. The competitive drill elicited much commendation. To-morrow night a military ball closes the festival for this week. A large number of handsome ladies from the adjacent country are present.

Assignment in West Point.

WEST POINT, Ga., December 5.—G. T. Mitcham, groceries and plantation supplies, has failed and made an assignment for the benefit of his creditors. Liabilities, $18 000; assets, $20,000. No preferred creditors. Assets consist of merchandise, notes and accounts and real estate.

Business Changes in Gainesville.

GAINESVILLE, December 5.—[Special.]—Mrs. Alvah Smith has sold her confectionery to Mr. Lon Blackstock, and leaves for Newark, New Jersey, in a few days.

Messrs. Oakley, Kirkpatrick & Co., tobacconists, are breaking dirt on Main street, south of the "Arlington hotel," and will erect a brick business house for the sale of tobacco and cigars.

The Northeast Georgia Fair Association.

ATHENS, Ga., December 5.—[Special.]—The fair association met yesterday, and appointed an executive and business committees for the association. It will be called the Northeast Georgia fair association. They meet again the 15th of December to elect a president and board of directors.

Monroe's New Council.

MONROE, December 5.—[Special.]—Municipal election passed off yesterday without a struggle. Captain Pendergrass was elected mayor with a good board of councilmen.

The Bartow Institute.

ADAIRSVILLE, December 5.—[Special.]—The Bartow institute closes the fall session next week. Captain Capers has done a noble year's work and deserves a merry Christmas and happy New Year, which we all wish him.

Personal in Lexington.

LEXINGTON, December 5.—[Special.]—Mrs. Edd Swann left yesterday for an extended visit to relatives in Connecticut.

Captain J. I. Calloway moved up and took rooms at Rean house yesterday.

A Strange Freak.

From the Waynesboro, Ga., Citizen.

Joe Mallabar, a young white man who held a pleasant and lucrative position in the employment of a gentleman in this city, left last week without any known cause, and has gone no one knows where. He left five dollars uncollected in his employer's hands, which he might have had for the asking, and had nobody on earth to run away from and no cause for leaving. Joe will likely get over this unaccountable freak in a short time and will doubtless return.

A GRIEF-STRICKEN FAMILY.

A Father Almost Driven Insane by the Loss of His Children.

The newspapers are daily chronicles of misery and grief, and the reading public are constantly called on to extend their sympathy in some new direction to suffering humanity. We read to-day of the wreck of an ocean steamer and the loss of hundreds of passengers, to-morrow of the plunging of a passenger train over a precipice with the same sad result. Such accidents as these naturally excite our sympathy, but unless we know personally some of the unfortunates, it is but momentary. It is when we are visited in our own homes by some sad calamity that robs us of those most dear to us that our grief seems to know no bounds; we give ourselves up to it without attempting to check or subdue its intensity, and refuse to be comforted. Such was the case of Mr. J. B. Phelps, formerly of Baltimore, but now living at Owing's Mills, a short distance from that city.

The details of the great grief which Mr. Phelps was called on to bear are given by Dr. J. Schwartze, a well-known druggist at the corner of Druid Hill avenue and Biddle street, Baltimore, near Mr. Phelps's former residence. Mr. Phelps is well known in Baltimore, and particularly in the locality in which he resided, where he had many warm personal friends. He had a large and interesting family, composed principally of daughters. They were all, however, in delicate health and of sickly temperaments, and recently became greatly emaciated and seemed to be in the last stage of consumption. Finally one died, then another and another, until the father's grief became unbounded. He gave free vent to it, and it drove him, says Dr. Schwartze, to the verge of insanity. His remaining children bid fair to follow their sisters. One day the father called on Dr. Schwartze, and with his tone and manner shewing little hope of success, but as a last resource asked: "Doctor, can you recommend a good and reliable tonic for my children? They are constantly complaining, have no appetite, and seem to eke out a most wretched existence." Dr. Schwartze says: Without hesitation, I at once advised him to try Brown's Iron Bitters. He accepted my advice and the result was almost marvelous. His children grew well and strong, and Mr. Phelps will tell you to-day, as he has often told me, that Brown's Iron Bitters drove death from his household. I cheerfully vouch for this statement, as I know it to be true.

Mr. C. W. Pardo, 106½ Peachtree street, Atlanta, Ga., says: 'Brown's Iron Bitters cured me, of hemorhages from the lungs, improved my appetite and health gradually. I heartily recommend it."

Mrs. Burton, 95 W. Cain street, Atlanta, Ga., says: "I used Brown's Iron Bitters for dyspepsia, as a tonic with entire satisfaction."

Mrs. F. Ray, 104 Peachtree St., Atlanta, Ga., says: "For three years I suffered from indigestion, accompanied by sick headache. I tried various remedies without obtaining relief. Brown's Iron Bitters cured me. I earnestly recommend it."

Mr. M. Lee Stark, Singer Sewing machine rooms, 42 Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga., says: "I derived great benefit from the use of Brown's Iron Bitters for indigestion.

Mrs. J. H. Mcorpfield, 81 West Cain street, Atlanta, Ga., says: "I obtained good results from the use of Brown's Iron Bitters.

Mr. George W. Horton, flagman Pryor street crossing W. & A. R. R., Atlanta, Ga., says: "From the use of Brown's Iron Bitters, I was cured of a severe cold that had settled on my bowels. I also used it for indigestion with equal success."

A Happy Marriage.

From the Hawkinsville News, 3d.

Lewis—Lamar. November 26th, at 8 o'clock p. m., at St. Luke's Episcopal church, Hawkinsville, Bishop Beckwith officiating, Mr. John F. Lewis, fourth son of the late John F. Lewis and Miss Mary Lee, only daughter of Colonel Lucius M. Lamar, were united in the holy bonds of matrimony. The ceremony, as performed by the bishop, was beautiful and impressive. Messrs. E. N. Jelks and H. E. Taylor acted as ushers, and the gentlemen attendants were Messrs. L. M. Lamar, Jr., E. R. West, J. F. Fleming, H. M. Fleetwood, J. C. McCormick, H.C. Pickett, C. P. Rouse, H. H. Fudge, C. W. Lamar and J. P. McGriff.

Bridesmaids: Misses Mattie Lewis, Nettie Paris, Vannesse Coley, Mary Mason, Mattie Warren, Emma Clark, Lucy McCormick, Carrie Hoyt, Pearl Lewis and Ella Jordan.

At the conclusion of the ceremony the bridal party, together with quite a number of the frends and relatives of the bride and groom, repaired to the residence of the bride's parents, where a brilliant reception was given and a bounteous and well prepared supper served.

The wedding presents were handsome and costly, but lack of space forbids us from giving a list of them here.

After enjoying a bridal reception tendered them at the residence of Mrs. John F. Lewis, mother of the groom, on Thursday, the happy couple left on the evening train of the same day on a bridal tour to Florida and up the St. John's river.

The News extends hearty congratulations to Johnnie and his queenly bride, and wishes them a long life of happiness and prosperity.

Thanksgiving Serenade.

From the Albany, Ga., News.

On Thursday afternoon a crowd of—well, it was what you might call a "mixed crowd"—got together and organized a sort of free-for-all-go-as-you-please Thanksgiving serenade. The musicians numbered about one hundred, and some played drums, some tin horns and some tin pans. They seemed to gather spontaneously, and "all were of one opinion." They started out to serenade the stores that had refused to close up for Thanksgiving day, and it was one of your enthusiastic, vociferous, come-along-boys sort of bands that couldn't be downed. Mayor Wilder tried to get them to desist, whereupon they took him up bodily and carried him over to the Sans Souci and made him "set 'em up." From the Sans Souci they went to the Rialto, from there to M. Crine's, and from there to Camp's. They took the town by storm and marched into every open store, making the welkin ring as they went. One or two of the wouldn't-close-up stripe got mad and made the air blue with their wrathful malediction. But it did no good; the band played on all the same. If the truth must be told, it was a "hard crowd," but they were good humored and meant no harm.

A Mathematical Genius.

From the Waynesboro, Ga., Citizen.

Mr. John F. Stephens, who lives in the 64th district, and who is a nephew of Mr. Oliver Stephens, of this city, is a mathematical genius. He has had very limited advantages of education, and yet will answer instantly any question in multiplication of any two numbers less than 100. We have not had an opportunity to test him fully, or in any other rule, but suppose he is equally quick in all the fundamental rules. If he had had a chance to cultivate his peculiar talent, he would certainly have made a mathematical expert.

ST. JACOBS OIL

TRADE MARK

THE GREAT GERMAN REMEDY FOR PAIN.

CURES

Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, Backache, Headache, Toothache, Sore Throat, Swellings, Sprains, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites, AND ALL OTHER BODILY PAINS AND ACHES.

Sold by Druggists and Dealers everywhere. Fifty Cents a bottle. Directions in 11 Languages.

THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO. (Successors to A. VOGELER & CO.) Baltimore, Md., U.S.A.

ALL WHO USE IT, ENDORSE

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS.

Facts are stubborn things. The following are voluntary tributes to the merits of Brown's Iron Bitters, and emphasize the stubborn fact that it is the best tonic, appetizer and invigorator ever prepared:

E. H. CLARKE, of Louisville, Ky., says: "Brown's Iron Bitters transcends all remedies for general debility. Gained fully 25 pounds."

MR. C. H. HARMAN, President of the Peoples' Bank, Charlotteville, Va., testifies to the value of Brown's Iron Bitters for relieving indigestion.

C. D. TRACEY, of Louisville, Ky., says: "After five years of suffering from torpid liver, I experienced quick and permanent relief from the use of Brown's Iron Bitters."

D. C. MACK, of Chicago, Ill., says: "Brown's Iron Bitters cured me of dyspepsia in its worst form."

J. MITCHELL HEBB, of Wilmington, Del., says: "Brown's Iron Bitters is the best possible remedy for chronic dyspepsia, indigestion, and general debility."

J. GEORGE REIFF, of Newark, N. J., says: "Brown's Iron Bitters relieved me from most acute suffering with neuralgia of 8 years standing."

EDWIN PROUT, of Trenton, N. J., says: "Brown's Iron Bitters cured me of nervousness and sleeplessness when morphine had lost its effect."

A. W. CHANDLER, Lawrence, Mass., says: "Brown's Iron Bitters is certainly the best tonic. I had been troubled with constipation for weeks, but am entirely cured."

J. W. KEEGAN, Lawrence, Mass., says: "Brown's Iron Bitters cured me of salt rheum when all other remedies had failed. It is excellent."

J. N. CROW, Lawrence, Mass., says: "I had suffered since the war with rheumatism, and had tried innumerable remedies; finally used Brown's Iron Bitters with most satisfactory results."

C. A. PIKE, Medford, Minn., says: "Brown's Iron Bitters is an excellent remedy for rheumatism, neuralgia, loss of appetite and weakness. They cleanse and purify the blood, strengthen the stomach and quiet the nerves."

G. DECKER, Baltimore, Md., says: "Brown's Iron Bitters cured me of indigestion. I was not able to retain even liquid nourishment."

Sold by All Druggists.

The Genuine has Trade-Mark

QUALITY P PURITY NOT QUANTITY TRADE MARK

And crossed Red lines on Wrapper.

TAKE NO OTHER

Pond's Extract

Subdues Inflammation, Acute and Chronic. Controls all Hemorrhages, Venous and Mucous.

INVALUABLE FOR BURNS, SUNBURNS, DIARRHŒA, CHAFINGS, STINGS OF INSECTS, PILES, SORE EYES, SORE FEET, etc., etc.

THE WONDER OF HEALING!

For Piles, Blind, Bleeding or Itching, it is the greatest known remedy.

For Burns, Scalds, Wounds, Bruises and Sprains, it is unequalled—stopping pain and healing in a marvellous manner.

For Inflamed and Sore Eyes.—Its effect upon these delicate organs is simply marvellous.

It is the Ladies' Friend.—All female complaints yield to its wondrous power.

For Ulcers, Old Sores, or Open Wounds, its action upon these is most remarkable.

Toothache, Faceache, Bites of Insects, Sore Feet, are certainly cured by

POND'S EXTRACT.

RECOMMENDED BY PHYSICIANS! USED IN HOSPITALS!

Caution.—POND'S EXTRACT has been imitated. The genuine has the words "POND'S EXTRACT" blown in the glass, and our picture trade-mark on surrounding buff wrapper. None other is genuine. Always insist on having POND'S EXTRACT. Take no other preparation.

It is never sold in bulk or by measure.

SPECIAL PREPARATIONS OF POND'S EXTRACT COMBINED WITH THE PUREST AND MOST DELICATE PERFUME FOR LADIES' BOUDOIR.

POND'S EXTRACT	50c., $1.00, $1.75.		
Toilet Cream	1.00	Catarrh Cure	75
Dentifrice	50	Plaster	25
Lip Salve	25	Inhaler (Glass 50c.)	1.00
Toilet Soap (3 Cakes)	50	Nasal Syringe	25
Ointment	50	Medicated Paper	25

Family Syringe, $1.00.

Orders amounting to $5 worth sent express free on receipt of money or P. O. order.

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TIMKEN SPRING VEHICLES!

Easiest riding Vehicle made. Rides as easy with one person as with two. The Springs lengthen and shorten according to the weight they carry. Equally well adapted to rough country roads and fine drives of cities. Manufactured and sold by all the leading Carriage Builders and Dealers. Henry Timken, Patentee, St. Louis.

MAP SELLINAS IS AS PROFITABLE AS any agenhe in the world. Price reduced one-half. Catalogue free. Address H. C. & F. TUNISON, Atlanta.

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CUT THIS OUT!

And Remember that you

Save Money

by buying the following goods of us, as they are "Rebated" and our price the same as New York, Baltimore or Phildelahia

Ayer's Ague Cure,
" Carthartic Pills,
" Cherry Pectoral,
" Hair Vigor,
" Sarsaparilla,
Bromidia,
Iodia,
Brown's Iron Bitters,
Colgan's Taffy Tolu,
Corks in lots of $20.
Dally's Pain Extractor,
Perry Davis' Pain Killer,
Mellin's Infant Food,
Fahnestock's Vermifuge,
McLean's Pills,
" Vermifuge,
Boschee's German Syrup,
Green's August Flower,
Buckingham's Whisker Dye,
Hall's Hair Renewer,
Allan's Lung Balsam,
Henry's Carbolic Salve,
Parker's Tonic,
" Hair Balsam,
Hostetter's Bitters,
Hoyt's German Cologne,
Jayne's Alterative,
" Carminative,
" Expectorant,
" Pills,
Hydroline,
Listerine,
Lithiated Hydrangia,
Hagan's Magnolia Balm,
Lyon's Kathairon,
Mustang Liniment,
Maltine Preparations,
Mansfield's Creole Hair Restorer,
Vinegar Bitters,
Elliott's Saddle Bags,
Bull's Baby Syrup,
" Cough "
Lactopeptine,
Empty Capsules,
Celerina,
Ext. Pinus Canadensis,
Hosford's Acid Phosphate,
" Bread Preparation,
Sanford's Liver Invigorator,
Schenck's Pills,
" Pulmonic Syrup,
" Sea Weed Tonic,
Scott's Emulsion,
Benson's Capcine Plasters,
Tarrant's Ext. C & C,
" Seltzer Aperient,
Fetlow's Gossamer Powder,
" Swan Down Powder,
St. Jacobs Oil,
Harter's F. and A, Specific,
" Iron Tonic,
" Liver Pills,
" Lung Balsam,
Fellow s Syrup of Hyphophosphites,
Merrill's Fluid Hydrastis,
Samaratine Nervine,
Tutt's Pills,
" Hair Dye,
" Expectorant,
Vacuum Harness Oil,
Warner's Diabetes Cure,
" Safe "
" Rheumatic "
" Pills,
" Ingluvine,
Diamond Dyes,
Kidneywort,
Darby's Prophylactic Fluid,
Simmons' Liver Regulator,
Colgate's Toilet Soaps,
" Laundry "
" Vasaline Preparations
Seaburry & Johnson's Plasters,
Park Davis & Co. Fluid, Extracts, Pills, etc.

There are many other artlcles which we can sell you at equally close figures, but we have not space to mention them this week.

We are still

HEADQUARTERS

— FOR —

Window Glass of the best grade.

ST. LOUIS LEAD,

Pure Linseed Oil,

TURPENTINE,

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LUBRICATING OILS.

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THE LEGISLATURE.

YESTERDAY'S PROCEEDINGS IN THE SENATE AND HOUSE.

The Two Houses Meet and Proceed With the Business in Hand—The Roll Called for the Introduction of New Matter—A Number of Bills Introduced and Read.

The senate met yesterday at the usual hour, President Carlton presiding. Prayer was offered by Rev. John Jones, chaplain. The journal was read and approved.

The special order was taken up. This special order was the bill to provide for the appointment by the governor of judges of the superior and superior courts and solicitors-general instead of their election by the legislature.

The committee to whom the bill was referred reported a substitute, the second section of which was as follows, and covers the general intent of the bill:

The judges of the supreme and superior courts and solicitors-general shall be appointed by the governor, with the advice and consent of the senate, and shall be removed by the governor on the address of two-thirds of each branch of the general assembly, or by impeachment and conviction thereon. Vacancies occasioned by death, resignation or other cause, shall be filled by appointment of the governor until the general assembly shall convene, when said appointments shall be submitted to the senate for confirmation.

The substitute provided that the amendment to the constitution which was proposed should be voted on at the next general election.

The bill was passed without discussion.

The senate went into executive session to consider a sealed message from the governor, but the consideration of the matters contained in the message was postponed until next week.

On motion of Mr. Davidson bills were taken up for a third reading.

Mr. Johnson's bill to provide for licensing foreign corporations was made the special order for Monday next.

The bill of Mr. Allen to repeal the act authorizing the hiring of misdemeanor convicts to persons who pay their fines was read.

Mr. Allen, Mr. Lewis, Mr. Jordan, Mr. Mitchell, Mr. Cabaniss, Mr. Sykes and Mr. Russell spoke in support of the bill, that the existing law was unconstitutional and is greatly abused.

Mr. Ray and Mr. Maddox spoke against the bill.

On the passage of the bill it received 19 yeas and was declared passed.

The reading of the bills a third time succeeded as follows:

The bill of Mr. Ray to amend section 1653 of the revised code so as to allow suits to be recommenced without the payment of costs in case of the filing of pauper affidavits.

Mr. McBride opposed the bill.

Mr. Jordan said the bill was meritorious and ought to pass. It sought only to put the rich and the poor on the same footing.

Mr. Ray followed on the same line.

The bill was passed.

A message was received from the house notifying the senate of the passage of a resolution prolonging the session beyond the constitutional forty days, and also concurring in a senate resolution inviting Dr. Curry to address the general assembly.

Mr. Northen stated that he had seen Dr. Curry and that it was impossible for him to accept the invitation.

The reading of bills proceeded.

The bill of Mr. Brown to abolish the office of county commissioners of roads and revenues of Henry county was tabled on account of Mr. Brown's absence.

The house resolution for the prolongation of the session was, on motion of Mr. Ray, taken up and concurred in.

The bill of the house to

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's Ext. C & C,
Seltzer Aperient,
s Gossamer Powder,
Swan Down Powder,
bs Oil,
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Liver Pills,
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Linseed Oil,
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BRICATING OILS.
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Mr. Allen, Mr. Lewis, Mr. Jordan, Mr. Mitchell, Mr. Cabaniss, Mr. Sykes and Mr. Russell spoke in support of the bill, stating that the existing law was unconstitutional and is greatly abused.

Mr. Ray and Mr. Maddox spoke against the bill.

On the passage of the bill it received 24 votes and was declared passed.

The reading of the bills a third time proceeded as follows:

The bill of Mr. Ray to amend section 3446 of the revised code so as to allow suits to be recommenced without the payment of costs by the filing of pauper affidavits.

Mr. McBride opposed the bill.

Mr. Jordan said the bill was meritorious and ought to pass. It sought only to put the rich and the poor on the same tooting.

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The house resolution for the prolongation of the session was, on motion of Mr. Davidson, taken up and concurred in.

The bill of the house to authorize the mayor and council of Savannah to construct a system of sewers, was passed and ordered immediately transmitted to the house.

The bill to change the time of holding the superior court of Hall county was passed.

Mr. McBride, of the committee on enrollment, made a report on certain bills enrolled.

On motion of Mr. Maddox the bill defining voluntary assignments, etc., was taken from the table and passed.

On motion of Mr. Colley house bills were taken up for a first reading, and the following were read and referred:

To amend section 3936 of the code.

To incorporate the Rome street railroad company.

To amend the road laws of the state.

To amend section 1682 of the code.

The house resolution on the prolongation of the session, which was concurred in by the senate, was ordered transmitted to the house.

On motion of Mr. Russell the bill to regulate the practice in superior courts as to unconditional contracts, was taken from the table. The committee reported adversely on the bill, and Mr. Russell moved to disgree to report, and spoke to his motion.

Mr. Jordan replied to Mr. Russell.

The senate refused to disagree to the report of the committee. The report was agreed to and the bill was lost.

A number of bills were read a second time, and at one o'clock the senate adjourned for the day.

SENATE SHORT STOPS.

Secretary Harris is again at his post, after a short absence with sick ones at home.

Senator J. M. Smith, of the 30th, was the only senator who voted against the resolution to prolong the session.

Senators McBride and Lewis are a clear headed young pair.

The senate put in full time working yesterday.

A number of ladies graced the senate gallery with their presence yesterday.

Senator Rankin is a good member.

The House.

House called to order at usual hour by the speaker and opened with prayer by the chairman.

Mr. Herndon, of Whitfield, said his county was without a road law and asked a suspension of the rules, in order that a bill providing a road law for that county be taken up and read the third time.

Messrs. Berner, Bartlett and Chappell offered amendments to Mr. Herndon's motion, which the latter accepted.

Mr. Crenshaw moved to take up the tax bill. The several motions were voted down.

Mr. Pringle moved to suspend the rules and take up the general local option bill passed by the senate. After discussion,

On motion of Mr. Lamar, of Pulaski, the rules were suspended and Mr. Herndon's resolution that after to-day the rules will not be suspended for the introduction of new matter or reading of bills out of their order unless by unanimous consent taken up.

The committee on rules offered a substitute that after to-day all motions to suspend the rules for the introduction of new matter and reading bills out of their order must be submitted in writing and referred to the committee on rules. The substitute was agreed to by yeas 74, nays 45, and the resolution as amended, adopted by yeas 83, nays 22.

Mr. Gustin offered a resolution that rule 38 be amended so as to require that all applications for leaves of absence, except for providential causes, state the time for which it is to be granted, and if the member stays beyond the time granted he will be considered absent without leave, except excused by the house. Agreed to by yeas, 93; nays, 4.

Mr. Brown, from the special committee on adjournment reported that the committee had found that it would be impossible to transact the necessary business before the house within the forty days, and as the public interests required it, they recommend the passage of a resolution extending the session beyond the first forty days for such a length of time as was necessary to transact the business of the body. The amendment was agreed to and the resolution adopted by yeas 123, nays 31.

W. A. Post, of Coweta, was tendered a seat on the floor.

Mr. Calvin moved to take up the senate joint resolution inviting Dr. J. L. M. Curry to address the general assembly at 12 m. on education. The rules were suspended by yeas 108, nays 7. On motion of Mr. Calvin the resolution was amended by striking out 12 m. and inserting 7 p. m., and concurred in.

Mr. Gardner offered a resolution to meet at 9:30 a. m. and adjourn at 1:30 p. m.

Mr. Boyd moved to amend by striking out 9:30 and inserting 9 a. m., which was agreed to by yeas, 63; nays, 42.

Mr. Crenshaw moved to strike out 1:30 and insert 1 p. m., which prevailed, and the resolution as amended adopted by yeas, 84; nays, 36.

Mr. Thomas moved that when the house adjourns it adjourn until 3 p. m., which was snowed under by yeas 46, nays 73.

The contested election case from Burke county being the unfinished business of yesterday, Mr. Fite resumed his argument in support of the minority report, and for one hour held the floor. Mr. Fite speaks with vehemence and the logic of earnestness. He makes a good fight for any cause he espouses.

Mr. Clay of Cobb, a young man of great promise and ability, made a clear, concise and close statement of the case, presenting in a speech not ten minutes in length, for the sitting members, a superb argument.

Mr. Hines, from the committee, made a strong speech, fully sustaining the report of the committee in favor of the sitting members. He demonstrated his familiarity with the facts of the case, but also with the law bearing upon it. At the conclusion of his remarks he called the previous question, which call was sustained.

The session was extended until 1:30.

On motion of Mr. Brandt the action of the house in sustaining the call for the previous question was reconsidered by yeas 74, nays 46.

Mr. Harrison was making an elaborate argument in favor of the minority report when the hour of adjournment arrived, leaving him on the floor.

The house adjourned until 9 a. m. to-day.

NOTES.

The proposition to establish a new judicial circuit, to be called the Stone Mountain circuit, meets with popular favor. The circuit is composed of DeKalb and Clayton counties. It is thought M. A. Candler would make a good judge and W. L. Watterson a good solicitor.

Unsolicited Favor.

"Permit me to add my unsolicited testimonial to your list," writes Mr. E. C. Palmer, North Monroeville, Huron county, Ohio. "My little boy, two years old, fell from a step and struck his forehead. A large, black and blue bunch raised and swelled rapidly. We immediately applied St. Jacobs Oil and the swelling and discoloration disappeared. We would not be without it and have used it often with like effect."

Silk is now grown in twenty of our states.

Cure for Piles.

The first symptom of Piles is an intense itching at night after getting warm. This unpleasant sensation is immediately relieved by an application of Dr. Bosanko's Pile Remedy. Piles in all forms, Itch, Salt Rheum and Ringworm can be permanently cured by the use of this great remedy. Price 50 cents. Manufactured by the Dr. Bosanko Medicine Co., Piqua O. Sold by Sharp Bros., No. 202 Marietta street, Moran's Pharmacy, opposite National Hotel, and Stillman & Co., 168 Whitehall street.

Only 2,880 miles of railroad have been built this year, which is less than in any year since 1879.

Deserving of Confidence.—There is no article which so richly deserves the entire confidence of the community as BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES. Those suffering from Asthmatic and Bronchial discas s, Coughs and Colds, should try them Price cents.

The largest cattle range is in Wyoming, comprising 1,000,000 acres, and it will herd 75,000 cattle.

One bottle of Dr. Fuller's Pocket Injection, with syringe combined, cures without capsules. $1. All druggists. tu,th,sa-wk

It is said that Minnie Palmer made nearly $200,000 in England last year.

Several Members Sick

Just because they would not buy Brewer's Lung Restorer. Is it sensible in them, sensible men, to neglect themselves in this way.

The most distressing poverty prevails in Naples and other Italian cities. Outright starvation is feared

An Undoubted Blessing.

About thirty years ago a prominent physician by the name of Dr. William Hall discovered, or produced after long experimental research, a remedy for diseases of the throat, chest and lungs, which was of such wonderful efficacy that it soon gained a wide reputation in this country. The name of the medicine is DR. WM. HALL'S BALSAM FOR THE LUNGS, and may be safely relied on as a speedy and positive cure for coughs, colds, sore throat, etc.

Missouri raises this year very nearly 210,000,000 bushels of corn, the largest crop ever produced in the state.

You Can't Make $500 by Reading This,

Even if you have chronic nasal catarrh in its worst stages, for although this amount of reward has for many years been offered by the proprietors of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy, for any case of catarrh they cannot cure, yet notwithstanding that thousands use the remedy they are seldom called upon to pay the reward, and when they have been so called upon they have universally found that the failure to cure was wholly due to some overlooked complication, usually easily removed by a slight modification of the treatment. Therefore, if this should meet the eye of anybody who has made faithful trial of this great and world-famed remedy without receiving a perfect and permanent cure therefrom, that person will do well to either call upon or write to the proprietors, the World's Dispensary Medical Association, of Buffalo, N. Y., giving all the particulars and symptoms in the case. By return mail they will get good advice free of all costs.

Didn't Mind His Daughter.

From the Arkansaw Traveler.

"Look heah, Ransom," said an old negro to a young fellow, "I doan' min' yer 'sociatin' wid my daughter, but I druther yer wouldn' come roun' my hous no mo'. Time 'fore dis las' what yer wush heah, I missed er water bucket, and de las time de bribe was gone, an' now I has a use fur de saddle I druther yer wouldn' come heah. I don' say dat yer ain't hones', fer I b'lebes yer is, but such culs things happens while yer is in the neighborhood. so jes' ter please er ole man, what ain't enjoying very good health, please doan' come roun' dis hous no me'."

It is estimated that the average daily consumption of eggs throughout the United States amounts to 45,000,000.

'Buchu-paiba."

Quick, complete cure, all kidney, bladder and urinary diseases, scalding, irritation, stone, gravel, catarrh of the bladder. $1. Druggists.

The English city of Birmingham now has the largest railroad station in the world. It is just finished at a cost of $2,000,000.

Sharp Bros. No. 202 Marietta street, Moran's Pharmacy, opposite National hotel, and Stillman & Co., druggist, who are always looking after the interest of their customers, have now secured the sale of Dr. Bosanko's cough and lung syrup, a remedy that never fails to cure colds, pains in the chest, and all lung affections. For proof of coughs, try a free sample bottle. Regular size 50c and $1.

When a young lady begins to remark, "He is not such a fool as he looks," it is a sign that there will be a wedding soon.

The Banquet.

A large banquet is to be given to the members of the legislature as soon as they get rid of their colds, coughs, sneezing, etc., we therefore call their attention to Brewer's Lung Restorer, one bottle of which will cure them. If you want the banquet, get Brewer's Lung Restorer at once.

Foster got $15,000 for writing "Old Folks at Home."

A Witty Customer

went to a drug store and asked for SOZODONT. The storekeeper said: "We're out of that, but here is something just as good." The customer said: "No you don't," and went to a neighboring store and got a bottle of SOZODONT.

WAS IT A TRAGEDY?

Lamentable Death of Two Young Ladies and the Narrow Escape of the Third.

Cincinnati Commercial Gazette.

Not long ago a mother and daughter called at the office of a prominent New York physician. The young lady was fair of face, graceful of form, with a complexion indicating health, and yet her mother said there was every indication to her that she was the prey of some mysterious disorder. At her request the physician made a searching examination. Nothing was discovered. At the importunities of the mother another physician was called in and another examination made with the same result.

In less than three months the young lady was dead.

In the same city another prominent physician was visited recently by a young lady of attractive address, refined manners and winsome appearance.

She had scarcely stated her case when her lips quivered, her face paled, her arms dropped to her side, and she was dead.

She died alone with her physician, and gossips made high scandal, but a post mortem examination showed that her death was caused by a convulsion, and the voice of slander was hushed. These are facts which can be substantiated if need be.

Medical science does not tell us all we ought to know. It is small satisfaction for us that death must lay our friends low before we can find out the nature of their diseases. Life is a great mystery; and it is a sad commentary on present human attainments that death is the only key which in many cases can unlock the depths of this mystery.

There is something more to be dreaded than cholera, more to be feared than consumption, which is preying upon the health of our young people, because, unlike them, its approach is insidious, and we know of its presence only by the death it brings. Mr. Charles E. Stephens, the well-known exporter at 1,223 Third street, Louisville, Ky., had an experience somewhat similar to the mother whose case is above related. His daughter, when but nine years of age, seemed suddenly to droop. She was exceedingly languid, was frequently prostrated with headaches and nervous depression, and the feeling of extreme fatigue grew upon her constantly. She could scarcely breathe; could retain nothing on her stomach, she bloated so that she measured forty-five inches around the waist, and it seemed that she would go mad with agony. Every month she got worse and worse and finally, as death seemed to be obtaining the mastery, in alarm her case and treatment were telegraphed to a prominent New York specialist, who, after due deliberation wired back that everything possible had been done and that she could not recover. In three months from that time, however, she began to amend and in a few weeks was clothed with health and in her right mind.

In the first case mentioned, death was caused by what is called bright's disease of the kidneys, in the second it was found that uremic blood poisoning, caused by the same disease, produced the fatal convulsion, and in the third case death was threatened by the same disorder, but was averted, when every other means failed, by Warner's safe cure. This result was accomplished three years ago and the lapse of time has shown that it was not a mere temporary effect.

It is evident that medical men do not know everything, and yet how strange it is that people credit them with omniscience and die in the delusion. "I am not surprised," says a candid physician, "when I know the ignorance and incapacity of the profession concerning such disorders, that that compound is doing such effective work. If it can accomplish what we cannot, people are very foolish if they do not resort to its use."

It seems to us that these three cases convey a lesson and indicate a course of proceeding which parents and young people cannot afford to ignore.

Mlle. Nevada, the young American prima donna, has arrived in New York from abroad.

All Weakness of Genital Organs, Sexual Impotency, and nervous disorders permanently cured in thirty days, by the genuine Dr. Ricord's Restorative Pills. Bottles 50 pills $1.25, 100 pills $2.00, 200 pills $3.50, 400 pills $6.00. Magnus & Hightower, corner Pryor and Decatur streets, Atlanta. Wholesale by Lamar, Rankin and Lamar.

Miss Clara Morris will sail for London immediately after the close of her American season.

ADELINA PATTI, the great songstress, says of Solon Palmer's Perfumes, Toilet Soaps and other Toilet articles: "I unhesitatingly pronounce them superior to any I ever used." Principal Depot, 374 and 376 Pearl street, N. Y.

HORSFORD'S ACID PHOSPHATE
For Lemons or Lime Juice

is a superior substitute and its use is positively beneficial to health.

William (Billy) Seymour, the original admiral of "Pinafore" in this country, is one of the teachers at the New York school of acting.

Drs. BETTS & BETTS,

[Medical and Surgical Dispensary.

283½ WHITEHALL STREET, ATLANTA, GA.

W. H. Betts, M. D., the consulting physician, is the oldest, most successful, best known specialist in the world. A graduate from four medical colleges, twenty-five years experience and extensive practice in England, France and America, and has secured a world-wide reputation in the treatment and cure of Private, Nervous and Chronic Diseases, embracing Seminal Weakness (resulting from indiscretions), Lost Manhood and Abuses of the System.

Our remedies act quickly and cure permanently.

NERVOUS Debility, Spermatorrhœa, Seminal losses, night Emissions, losses of vital power, Sleeplessness, Despondency, Loss of Memory, Confusion of Ideas, Blue before the eyes, Lassitude, Languor, Gloominess, Depression of Spirits, aversion to society, easily discouraged, lack of confidence, dull, listless, unfit for study or business and finds life a burden—Safely, permanently and privately cured.

BLOOD & SKIN Diseases, Syphilis a disease most horrible in its results, completely eradicated without the use of mercury. Scrofula, Erysipelas, Fever Sores, Blotches, Pimples, Ulcers, Pains in the head and bones, Syphilitic Sore Throat, Mouth and Tongue, Glandular enlargements of the neck, Rheumatism, Catarrh, etc., etc., permanently cured when others have failed.

URINARY, troubles, weak back, burning urine, frequency of urinating, urine high colored or milky sediment on standing, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Cystitis, etc., promptly and safely cured. Charges reasonable.

Drs. B. & B. Address those who have impaired themselves by improper indulgence and solitary habits, which ruin both mind and body, unfitting them for business, study or marriage. Remarkable cures effected in old cases which have been neglected or unskillfully treated. No experiments or failures. Parties treated by mail or express in any part of the world. Charges moderate and curable cases guaranteed. Send for list of questions and Guide to Health. Enclose stamp. Address, W. H. BETTS, M. D., 283½ Whitehall St., Atlanta, Ga.

d&wky

BURNETT'S COCOAINE,
The Best of All Hair Dressing.

It allays irritation, removes all tendency to dandruff, and invigorates the action of the capillaries in the highest degree, thus promoting a vigorous and healthy growth of hair. Its effect upon the glossiness and richness of the hair is such as cannot be surpassed.

Burnett's Flavoring Extracts are the best.

The new president of the American Bible society is the secretary of state, Mr. Frelinghuysen. Theodore Frelinghuysen held the office for many years.

DURKEE'S SALAD DRESSING & COLD MEAT SAUCE. The finest mayonaise for meat, fish, and vegetable salads, and a superb table sauce It far surpasses any home-made dressing Everybody likes it.

The tune of "John Brown's Body" is of Methodist camp-meeting origin. It was adapted to its present use by an organist in Harvard church in 1861.

ANGOSTURA BITTERS are indorsed by all the leading physicians and chemists, for their purity and wholesomeness. Beware of counterfeits and ask your grocer and druggist for the genuine article, prepared by Dr. J. G. B. Siegert & Sons.

The coat of King Joseph, of Portugal, cost $20,000.

CINCINNATI, O., April 14, 1884.—S. B. SMITH & BRO., Covington, Ky.—Esteemed Sirs: I have been troubled with a serious kidney affection, and seeing your advertisement, concluded to try a bottle of your May Flower, though without much hope of being benefited by it, The first bottle worked splendidly, and persevering with it use, I am entirely relieved of my painful illness. Any one can write to me and I will reiterate what is here written.

MRS. E. WITHER,
Walnut Hills, Cincinnati, O.

Mr. Irving's "Louis XI." is regarded by the more enlightened section of the public as his best performance.

YOUNG MEN, READ THIS!

THE VOLTAIC BELT CO., of Marshall, Mich., offer to send their celebrated ELECTRO-VOLTAIC BELT and other ELECTRIC APPLIANCES on trial for thirty days to men (young or old) afflicted with nervous debility, loss of vitality and manhood, and all kindred troubles. Also for rheumatism, neuralgia, paralysis and many other diseases. Complete restoration to health, vigor and manhood guaranteed. No risk is incurred, as thirty days trial is allowed. Write them at once for illustrated pamphlet, free.

The archbishop of Paris is a daily visitor to the hospitals.

Our Representatives.

The present legislature is one of the finest body of men we have ever had the pleasure to see at the capitol, but the last one of them is coughing, spitting and sneezing to such an extent that we cannot stay in their presence long enough to fully enjoy the sight of so handsome a body of men. A bottle of Brewer's Lung Restorer in the possession of each one would remedy this great evil and we suggest that each one of them get a bottle and put a stop to that continual coughing and sneezing. It will cure them; take our word for it.

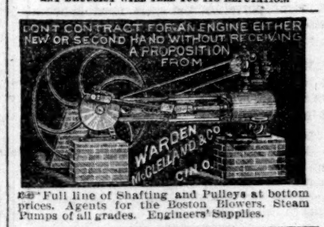
The Hon. George Bancroft, over eighty years old, now takes long daily walks instead of horseback rides.

Brewer's Lung Restorer is entirely vegetable and is the surest and safest cough remedy in the market. Don't forget this.

TO HAVE HEALTH THE LIVER MUST BE KEPT IN ORDER.

DR. SANFORD'S LIVER INVIGORATOR

Is just what its name implies; a CURE for LIVER COMPLAINTS, and ILLS caused by a deranged or TORPID condition of the LIVER; Dyspepsia, Constipation, Biliousness, Jaundice, Headache, Malaria, Rheumatism, etc. Regulates the bowels, purifies the blood, Strengthens the system, assists digestion. **An Invaluable Family Medicine.** Thousands of testimonials prove its merit. ANY DRUGGIST WILL TELL YOU ITS REPUTATION.



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Iron Pipe, Fittings, Valves, Cocks, and Tools,

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wed sat wky

WANTED—THE PEOPLE'S MUTUAL LIVE Stock Insurance company, of Baltimore, Maryland, want first class general agents. The company is nearly three years old, stands second to none, and proposes extending its business into the state of Georgia. We refer to the Maryland insurance commissioner or any banker, merchant or insurance firm in the city of Baltimore. Address with reference. E. W. FREE, Sec'y. Corner Sauth and Water srteets, Baltimore, Md. tu th sat

HOLMES' SURE CURE MOUTH WASH and DENTIFRICE

Cures Bleeding Gums, Ulcers, Sore Mouth, Sore Throat, Cleanses the Teeth and Purifies the Breath; used and recommended by leading dentists. Prepared by Drs. J. F. & W. H. Holmes, Dentists, Macon, Ga. For Sale by all druggists and dentists.

National Wire

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BUILDERS' SPECIALTIES,

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PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

DR. R. O. COTTER, Office 48 Marietta Street, Eye, Ear and Throat Diseases. Late with Dr. A W. Calhoun.

E. A. ANGIER, Attorney and Counselor at Law. Practices in all the Courts, State and Federal. Collections receive prompt and constant attention. Room 22, Gate City National Bank Building. 1y

ATLANTA SURGICAL INFIRMARY. For males and females, No. 107 Marietta St., Atlanta, Ga., under the direction of J. Mc. F. GASTON, M. D., with competent assistants, and trained nurses. sun 3m.

DR. GRANVILLE MACGOWAN, Office in Constitution building. Night calls at office.

DR. R. LOY, PRAKTISCHER ARZT & GEBURTSHELFER gew. Assistent im St. Jacob's Hospital Zu Leipzig. Office: 7¼ N. Broad street, Room 3. Telephone 430. sep7—1y

MISS FREUDENTHAL, M. D. SPECIALIST, Treats all cases of diseases peculiar to woman. Consultation free. Office and dispensary No. 7¼ North Broad, Room 5. Hours 9 to 12, 2 to 5 p. m.

G. L. NORRMAN, Architect, Gate City Bank Building, charges the usual fee of 5 per cent for his professional services. Those considering this charge excessive can find a number of cheap architects in the city.

T. G. Baylor Henry Baylor. BAYLOR & BAYLOR, CIVIL ENGINEERS AND SURVEYORS, Office No. 7 North Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga. Surveys made, estimates, plans and specifications furnished, and construction superintended for waterworks, bridges, canals, roads, railroads and all engineering works. Correspondence solicited.

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JOHN D. CUNNINGHAM AND GEO. C. SPANN Attorneys at Law Office 5 and 6 Atlanta National Bank Building. 15 Alabama street, Atlanta, Ga.

JOHN L. & G. B. TYE, Attorneys at Law, McDonough, Ga.

FULTON COLVILLE, Attorney at Law, No. 22¾ Whitehall, Atlanta, Ga.

Wm. A. Haygood. E. W. Martin. HAYGOOD & MARTIN, Lawyers, 17¼ Peachtree street, Atlanta, Ga.

W. Y. ATKINSON, Attorney at Law, Newnan, Ga.

JAMES F. O'NEILL, Attorney at Law, Office with Emory Speer.

R. P. LATTNER, Attorney at Law, Gainesville, Ga. Office in Bailey building. A general law practice in the State and Federal Courts. Collections receive prompt attention.

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COPARTNERSHIP.

MR. C. E. CAVERLY HAVING PURCHASED AN interest in our business the firm name will hereafter be

LOWE, STEELE & CO.

Who are successors to LOWE & STEELE. Atlanta, Ga., November 20th, 1884.

W. B. LOWE. | A. B. STEELE | C. E. CAVERLY.

LOWE, STEELE & CO

—MANUFACTURERS OF—

Chattahoochee River Brick

In every variety.

Office Cor. Broad and Alabama Sts. Atlanta, Ga.

WE ARE NOW PREPARED TO FURNISH Chattahoochie river brick in any quantity. Oil pressed and common. All orders will receive prompt attention. LOWE, STEELE & CO.

Almost a Miracle

A REMARKABLE STORY.

A few days ago a gentleman of high standing in Atlanta met Dr. J. Bradfield on the street, and related the following, in which all ladies are deeply interested:

"For the past eighteen months my wife has been an invalid, caused from womb trouble, cessation of menses, etc., and I have tried everything I could hear of in the way of medicine, and have had several of our best physicians attending her, to one of whom, (calling him by name) I paid one hundred and sixty-three dollars. Instead of improving or getting any relief, she gradually grew worse, and I had almost given up hope, and really did not believe she would ever get up from an invalid's bed; but a friend of mine who knew of the case suggested the use of

Bradfield's Female Regulator

and although he stated that he knew of a similar case being cured by it, and indorsed it highly himself, I was so discouraged I did not believed it would do her any good; but as a last resort I bought a large bottle of it and she began taking it, and from the very first a marked change took place. She begun to improve rapidly, her appetite returned, her whole system was built up, and to-day she is as well and sound as ever in her life, and I am under life-long obligations to you and your remedy, for it undoubtedly saved her life;" and he added, "I wish every lady in the world so afflicted would try it, as I know it will cure them."

We Claim and Can Prove Beyond a Doubt,

By the nigest and most undoubted testimony:

That this Remedy will cure all womb troubles.

That this Remedy will cure leucorrhœe or whites.

That this Remedy will restore the menstrual functions.

That this Remedy will stop excessive monthly flow.

That this remedy will relieve painful menstruation.

That this remedy will build up the system as a tonic.

That this remedy will cure all female disorders.

"CHANGE OF LFE."

If taken during this period, so critical, it stands without a rival.

Send for our treatise on Woman. Mailed free to any address.

THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., ATLANTA, GA.

Meeting of Stockholders.

CENTRAL RAILROAD AND BANKING COMPANY OF GEORGIA, SAVANNAH, GA., November 27th, 1884.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS of this company will take place at the Banking House in Savannah on Wednesday, December 17, at 10 o'clock a. m.

Stockholders and their families will be passed free over the company's road to the meeting from the 14th to the 17th instant, inclusive, and will be passed free returning from the 17th to the 20th inclusive, on presentation of the stock certificates to the conductors.

T. M. CUNNINGHAM, Cashier.

FOR RENT—Furnished Rooms.

FOR RENT—ONE HANDSOMELY FURNISHED and one nicely furnished room at 41 East Mitchell. fri sun tues

FOR RENT—Miscellaneous.

FOR RENT—TWO VERY DESIRABLE OFFICES corner Alabama and Loyd streets. Apply to Wm. Minnegerode, 68 and 70 E. Alabama street. sat sun mon

FOR RENT—STORE, 79 SOUTH BROAD STREET 25x90 with good basement; apply to A. Murphy. tf

FOR RENT—A NICE SMALL STORE, NO. 11 North Broad street. Apply to Dr. Marvin, between 9 and 11 a. m.

NOTICE—THE ATLANTA AND WEST POINT railroad company offers for rent its vacant freight depot in Atlanta, with the use of adjacent track. Apply to the undersigned at the office of said company. L. P. Grant, president. Atlanta, October 25th, 1884.

TO RENT—WITH OR WITHOUT STEAM POWER, two or three store houses, on favorable terms, especially adapted for manufacturing or wholesale business. Apply to Elsas, May & Co. tf

HELP WANTED—Male.

WANTED—A GOOD TIN-SMITH TO TAKE charge of shop at once. Send references, box 7, Hawkinsville, Ga. su-thu fr.

TEACHER WANTED—OWING TO THE RESIGnation of Colonel Dudley Campbell on account of preferring to pursue the practice of law strictly, a teacher is wanted to take charge of the Rutledge High School for the ensuing year. Call on or address A. G. Vining, chairman of Board of Trustees, Rutledge, Ga.

HELP WANTED—Females.

WANTED—TWO EXPERIENCED HANDS TO do folding and stitching in the Constitution Bindery. tf

WANTED—LADIES AND GENTLEMEN TO take nice, light pleasant work at their own homes, distance no objection. Work sent by mail. $2 to $5 a day can be quietly made. No canvassing. Please address at once, Globe M'f'g Co., Boston, Mass., box 5,344. tu thu sat sun

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

WANTED—SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN AS assistant bookkeeper. is a good penman and quick at figures; address B., Constitution.

WANTED—TRAVELING POSITION BY AN EXperienced salesman, can give best of references; address A. D. Constitution.

A YOUNG MAN WANTS EMPLOYMENT TILL the 1st of January. Address "W." Constitution.

WANTED—Boarders.

PARTIES WISHING GOOD BOARD WILL DO well to consult this column. tf

GOOD BOARDING HOUSE KEEPERS CAN keep their houses full by advertising in our ten cent column. tf

WANTED—MAN AND WIFE OR TWO GENteel young men to occupy newly furnished room with board in private family. Apply 67 West Peters. 5t

PLEASANT ROOM AND BOARD FOR COUPLE: also for two gentlemen, and day board. Call at 17 Wheat street.

FOR SALE—Miscellaneous.

FOR SALE—FORTY CORDS OF PINE WOOD on edge of city. W. A. Hemphill.

FOR SALE—TWO SECOND-HAND FULL CAROM billiard tables. Inquire at Markham house. tf

PERSONAL.

ATTEND PROF. BIRMINGHAM'S SOIREE Thursday, December 11th, Gate City Guard's armory. Dancing commencing at 8 p. m. Good music has been engaged. 3t

Money to Loan.

LOANS NEGOTIATED ON CITY REAL ESTATE only; no sum under $300; interest eight per cent, and a good commission will be charged in addition; state amount wanted and time, and give value and location of property, and I will promptly respond. Address F. O. Box 167, city. tu thu sat

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

FOR SALE—A GOOD, WELL FURNISHED DRUG store, complete outfit, except building. This is a good opportunity for some one to make money. Apply to Jacob Caraker, Milledgeville, Ga. 3t

FOR SALE—Real Estate.

FOR SALE—TIMBER LAND—100,000 ACRES FOR $100,000, as follows: 32,000 acres pine land, best quality, in Wilcox and Dooly counties—70,000 acres in Wayne and Charlton counties, Georgia. Francis Fontaine, Atlanta, Ga. sat &sun

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE BEST PLANTATIONS on Georgia Railroad, half way to Augusta—3,400 acres. Improvements cost $10,000. Three creeks, twel

The Constitution:

Published Daily and Weekly.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION is published every day in the week, and is delivered by carriers in the city, or mailed postage free at $1 per month, $2.50 for three months, or $10 a year.

THE CONSTITUTION is for sale on all trains leading out of Atlanta, and at news stands in the principal southern cities.

ADVERTISING RATES depend on location in the paper, and will be furnished on application.

CORRESPONDENCE containing important news solicited from all parts of the country.

ADDRESS all letters and telegrams, and make all drafts or checks payable to

THE CONSTITUTION,
Atlanta, Georgia.

ATLANTA, DECEMBER 6, 1884.

INDICATIONS for the south Atlantic states at 1 a. m.: partly cloudy weather, rains, east to south winds, stationary temperature.

THE grandson of an African chief found an inglorious end upon a South Carolina gallows yesterday. In life he wes a desperado who never submitted but once to arrest, and in death he was a warning to his race.

THE Memphis estimate of the cotton crop for the present year is 5,568,300 bales against 5,713,000 bales last year. It is claimed that the crop was shortened 100,000 bales by the frost of October 24. The fine weather was favorable to picking, and the present crop was gathered earlier than any crop of past years.

THE franchise bill, over which the English people have been so agitated during the past six month, has just passed its third reading in the house of lords, and will be a law as soon as the royal signature is attached thereto. Aow the advocates of divine right have receded from their insolent position before the advance of the people.

MR. BARKER, an ex-clerk of the treasury department, in a letter to the Springer committee, makes charges so grave, and yet so circumstantial, as to the corruption existing in the bureaus of the treasury department as to justify the demand of Mr. Hendricks that the people should get a look at the books. Investigation cannot fail to show the rottenness of every department of the federal government.

THE people of Charleston, who suffered so much from the worst phases of radicalism during the past twenty years, have delayed their celebration of the democratic victory in order that it might find expression in keeping with the feelings of the people. The night through which Charleston has passed has been a dark one, and the sympathy of every liberty-loving man must go out to her citizens.

BOTH houses, yesterday, adopted a resolution to extend the session beyond the usual term of forty days. This means an adjourned session next summer. The senate passed a bill providing for the submission to the people of a constitutional amendment giving the governor the power, by and with the advice and consent of the senate, to appoint judges of the supreme and superior courts, and solicitors general.

THE New York Sun says that "Blaine came frightfully near being elected president." Does the Sun use the word "frightfully" advisedly? If so this makes the forty-second time the Sun has bolted Blaine since June. It has been for Cleveland seventeen times, and against him thirty-eight times. It stood gallantly by Butler at three changes of the moon, and in the whole campaign has made a most earnest endeavor to be live to its legend—"The Sun shines for all."

AMONG many of the republican organs throughout the country there seems to be but one great object in view, and that is the disruption of the solid south. Each of the disgruntled organs have their own particular scheme, and the following is that of the Cincinnati Commercial Gazette:

We firmly believed that with Blaine in the presidential chair his magnanimous statesmanship would break up forever the solid south.

When we consider the fact that Mr. Blaine has been a standing candidate since 1872, it is not at all surprising that we find a platform being made for him for 1888. But it strikes us as if Mr. Blaine tested the strength of the above as a persuader of votes in the campaign just closed. He should, by all means, adopt some other issue for his coming campaign. The solidity of the south for an honest administration of the affairs of the government is not just yet ready to be broken.

THE New York Tribune has fretted itself to such an extent since the defeat of the republican crew that its ravings are now decidedly more amusing than otherwise. The miserable effort of Mr. Blaine in his Augusta speech to rekindle sectional strife by an unwarranted and despicable abuse of the south has served to furnish it with a ceaseless topic for its malignant thrusts at the people of the south. In its issue of Tuesday it claims in an editorial of some length, headed "Let Facts Speak," that in five southern states the number of voters to each representative elector is less than 20,000, while in the northern states it approximates 34,500. That this discrepancy arises from the loss of the negro vote is thus explained by the Tribune:

In all the southern states 1,206,672 persons appear to have lost their votes, while 2,964,926 voted. And in all the southern states the number of colored male adults in 1880 was 1,211,077.

Thus the Tribune would have it appear that every white adult in the south of every party voted the democratic ticket, while in the whole of the southern states only 4,405 negroes voted. The utter absurdity of such an argument as this is conclusive proof that it was either written by a fool, inspired by hate or prompted by pique. The vote of the south was so assuredly democratic that its usual majorities were reduced almost half by default of democratic voters. Where two negroes failed to vote five white men did not trouble themselves to do so. Of the 1,206,672 persons who lost their votes in the south by far a larger portion of them were democrats. No wonder that Mr. Blaine and the Tribune should desire the disfranchisement of the negro.

NEGRO BULLDOZERS.

We printed in THE CONSTITUTION of yesterday some interesting details of the indignities offered to the Rev. G. W. Martin, the colored pastor of a church in this city. These details should open the eyes of our citizens to the fact that we have in our midst a negro element which is amenable to neither reason nor common sense, and the police will be derelict in its duty if it should fail to capture some of the representatives of that element so that they may be made examples of. In their own interest, the respectable negroes should aid in identifying these would be bulldozers.

Other colored ministers of the city have been threatened, but only in the case of the Rev. G. W. Martin have the threats been carried out, and the attack on him shows that those who participated in it care as little for religion as they do for the peace and good order of the community. The offense of the colored ministers consists in the fact that, at a time when many of their race were supposed to be in a state of anxiety concerning the intentions of the democrats, they organized a public meeting of colored people and invited Governor McDaniel, and Senators Brown and Colqulit to address it. Several colored ministers interested themselves in this matter, and all who did so have been made the victims of the lawless element among the negroes.

Taking all the circumstances into consideration, we should think that there is not a negro in Atlanta too ignorant to know that his race is vitally interested in upholding the laws; we should think that there is not one too ignorant to know that his race is vitally interested in preserving the peace and in lending its influence to putting down every symptom of an appeal to mob law. In short, every negro—even the most ignorant and prejudiced—ought to know that they have nothing to gain, but everything to lose, by violating the peace and good order of a community; and those who have been instrumental in attacking and threatening the colored preachers have made a mistake that they cannot atone for. Meanwhile, however, the police should show its industry and energy in this matter, so that the negro bulldozers may have a practical illustration of the workings of the law in a peaceable community.

There is another interesting fact which has doubtless attracted the attention of our city readers, and that is the part which Jackson McHenry appears to play in the attempts to bulldoze the more peaceable and intelligent of his race. Jackson McHenry is by no means an important character, but it should be borne in mind that his name is connected with every movement among the negroes that looks toward strife or lawlessness. A year or two ago, he made a speech at a negro meeting, the substance of which was reported in our news columns. It was something of an inflammatory address, and was so commented on at the time.

We are not surprised to see the name of Jackson McHenry figuring in the attempt to brow-beat and bulldoze the colored ministers who have undertaken to bring about a better feeling between the races, but we are surprised that he can find half a dozen negroes in this town to sympathize with the malicious spirit which seems to animate him. It may be that his prominence in this matter has been exaggerated, and it may be, too, that he is moved by ignorance, rather than malice, but some of the more intelligent of his race should endeavor to convince him that he has nothing to gain by using such influence as he may possess to prevent the cultivation of friendly feelings between the two races.

SOUTHERN PIG IRON.

A political revolution has been accomplished after a rather noisy campaign, and it is a revolution of such a character that there is considerable worry over it in the minds of certain fanatical editors. It is natural that these fanatical editors should be somewhat pestered, but if the people are satisfied, and it must be that they are, since they are the authors of all the woe, the fanatical editors might find it profitable to discuss the "change" from the standpoint of reason and common sense.

Contemporaneously with the campaign—previous thereto and likewise after it—another revolution has been going on, and it is quite as interesting in its progress and may be more important in its results than the political revolution that is worrying the editorial fanatics. The southern people have discovered that they can produce something else besides carelessly handled and carelessly marketed cotton—have discovered in fact that there are other fields of enterprise besides cotton fields.

The progress that has been made since this discovery constitutes the revolution to which we allude. This section is rapidly filling up with manufactories, large and small, and industry and enterprise in all forms and shapes are making the south their headquarters, and they have come to stay. Thus, those who fondly believe that one or two states of the north own the right to manufacture all the iron in this country, have lately received quite a shock. They have been rudely aroused by the fact that during the first ten months of this year 76,000 tons of southern iron have been marketed north of Maryland and east of the Ohio. That is to say, we have sold iron in Pittsburgh and in Pennsylvania, and the markets thus opened have proved profitable.

The Philadelphia Times, commenting good-humoredly on what it admits is a startling fact, says that there is no danger that southern iron will crowd Pennsylvania iron out of the market, and we have no doubt the Times is right; but if, in the confusion of a late start, so to speak, we can sell iron right at the doors of the Pennsylvania furnaces, who is to compete with us when once we get our iron industry in good trim? Assuredly, as the Times says, the south will make iron for the south, but if we can sell iron profitably in Pennsylvania now, when can Pittsburgh compete with us? We throw out these hints for consideration. Let the Blainiacs give them their serious attention.

The recent article in Bradstreet's on the production of southern iron, astonished the country at large. People who had not studied the iron situation learned for the first time that Alabama is to-day producing one-half as much as the Lehigh section of Pennsylvania; that Tennessee is actually making more iron than Michigan, and that Virginia is ahead of Missouri. The southern furnaces have shipped iron to Philadelphia, Pittsburg, Wilmington, Del.; Elizabeth, N. J.; New York, New Haven, Bridgeport, Conn.; Providence and Boston, since January 1, 1884, as follows:

COKE PIG.

	TONS.
Virginia	47,709
Alabama	5,220
Georgia	3,360
Tennessee	3,125
Maryland	1,500
Kentucky	350
Total coke iron	62,374

CHARCOAL PIG.

Virginia	5,300
Alabama	2,990
Tennessee	200
Maryland	3,447
Kentucky	1,880
Total charcoal iron	13,737
Total coke iron	62,374
Total shipments east of southern pig iron 1884	76,111

About ten per cent of the southern product has this year been sent to eastern markets, where it is in demand as a substitute for certain Scotch brands for mixture with northern iron. Heretofore the product of southern mills has been marketed in Louisville, Cincinnati and St. Louis, and other western towns, because freight rates have been lower to western points than to the more distant eastern cities.

The movement of iron from the south to the east is after all only a matter of rates. A cargo of Alabama iron was recently unloaded in Philadelphia, the freight from furnace to wharf being $4.64 a ton. The iron was sold at about $16.50 a ton. If the freights on southern iron can be reduced or can be held where they are at present, every furnace in the south will be put in blast, and the number largely increased as fast as capital can be put in that shape. Given low freights, the eastern furnaces must soon or late go out of blast. No tariff bill can help them. The eastern men are trying at present to meet the new competition by reductions of wages, but there is a limit to that, and the limit will be reached long before they succeed in making iron that they can afford to sell as low as southern iron—always provided freight rates are kept down to the minimum.

The situation set forth by Mr. Abram S. Hewitt, about two years ago, when he said in a letter addressed to Mr. Cox: "I am aware that the iron masters as a body do not agree with me in my views; but they and the gentlemen who represent them in congress are making a mistake. They think we are suffering from foreign competition, whereas the depression in the iron business is due solely to domestic competition. Localities in which iron cannot be made cheaply are yielding to the superior advantages of other regions in this country where the conditions of production are more favorable. No addition to the tariff can prevent this competition or interfere with the inevitable result of driving inferior concerns out of existence."

If the railroads and steamship companies of the south will combine to give the furnaces the lowest possible rates, especially in these days of stagnation, the seat of the great iron industry will be transferred to the south, and thus indirectly will they get the profits they at first surrendered to the furnaces; for when the chief source of the iron supply is once firmly established in the south, the population of every southern state east of the Mississippi will be largely increased, and no long line of railroad will be without its Pittsburg. No matter if we have no Bessemer beds. We can afford to let the north make steel rails, while we furnish the country with foundry and forge irons. The field of the south is wide and rich, and upon the transportation companies rests the question, shall it be occupied at once? The opportunity of the south is now in the hands of the common carriers, and we are satisfied to let it rest there, because our transportation managers need above all else more population, which is the basis of all classes of their business.

WE are glad to know that Editor Moses Handy is not indulging in any vain regrets. He is pushing ahead with his Daily News and making it a good paper.

MR. CLEVELAND says it is his intention to restore old-fashioned democratic simplicity to the office of president. This is in the direction of true reform. The snobbery at Washington under the republican administrations has been almost as disgraceful as the rascality.

EDITOR HALSTEAD contends that the election of Cleveland is an anachronism. No doubt some of the republican thieves will find it so.

YOUNG FRED PRINCE, the son of Boston's exmayor, has been sentenced for his recent assault upon an aged and respectable tailor. He was fined $25 and paid it. In passing sentence the judge said: "Between the money penalty and the penalty of imprisonment there are no gradations. To a defendant standing here as does this young man, finely educated, of good family, who has made the law a part of his studies, there is no gradation whatever between fine and imprisonment. Either is a stigma forever. He has lost his self-respect: he has lost the respect of others; he has been disgraced by being brought into the criminal courts; by being placed at the bar, that the world may know him as he is; shall be informed of his tendencies and his tastes. This must be a penalty far worse than any this court can impose. I am here, however, to dispense justice according to my judgment. My duty is to do what is right to the prisoner and the community. If I make mistakes they must bear their own fruits. He is a young man, only 24 years of age, of education, of standing in the community. His tastes may be questionable; some of them have been before us. He has little excuse for the fact on which we are passing. Now I feel that while his position does and should not help him in the case, it should not tell against him. This case has been a matter of deliberation to me from the beginning to the end, for I could easily see what its result would be. Not that I have allowed myself to be prejudiced or have closed my ears to any testimony. I have concluded to impose the money penalty."

IT is now said that Miss Eva Mackay is going to marry a prince named Don Fernando Colonna. We trust that Miss Eva will not discover when it is too late that the Don is a semi-Colonna.

TENNYSON'S last poem is a beautiful gem, of course, because it was composed by a lord; but no one can read it over carefully and not feel that it is a plagiarism from the scrap book of some long neglected spring poet.

AT an open-air meeting in New York, the other day, several preachers addressed a crowd of poor people. What effect their exhortations would have produced can only be guessed at, as they were interrupted by a brisk old man who shouted, "I preach the gospel of bread. You can all get something to eat here every Thursday and Saturday afternoon." The old man explained to a reporter that he believed in giving hungry people something to eat first, and the gospel afterwards. It is needless to say that he carried the crowd with him, and the good clergymen who were looking solely after the spiritual welfare of the starving poor in that locality found themselves left without a congregation.

MR. HOWELLS, the novelist, says that in aiming at contemporary effect, "the general truth is sometimes better than the general fact." This was the spirit that animated the Mexican artist who painted Abraham preparing to sacrifice Isaac by shooting him in the rear with a blunderbuss.

A LOUISVILLE poet who drives a pie wagon is about to be committed for insanity. He has evidently been indulging too freely in his own wares.

LOUISVILLE policemen punish young girls for eating pie by seizing them by the neck and kissing them violently.

IN this country we frequently influence the course of public justice and anticipate the verdict of juries through the press. In Paris they go at such work in a different way. In that city the sensation of the hour is the action of Madame Clouis Hugnes in shooting the man who made her life miserable by defaming her. In all the clubs ballots have been taken on the question of her guilt and in every instance she has been unanimously indorsed. The publication of such emphatic evidences of public opinion naturally exerts a powerful influence. It affects judges and juries, and predetermines a case before it comes up for trial.

THE republican papers are filled with communications from parties in the west who pledge themselves not to buy any more of Harpers' publications. The only way for the Harpers to effectually meet this attempted boycotting is to make their periodicals better than ever.

SOME of the papers satirically suggest that Sam Cox be sent to England to succeed Lowell. This suggestion is by no means so funny as it is meant to be, because, in the first place, Cox is an American. He is also an American in the second place.

WE observe that Editor Dana is engaged in making suggestions to President-elect Cleveland as to the complexion of his cabinet. We feel better now. We feel that things are getting where there are fewer jolts, and when Ben Butler offers his advice, we shall know that another cog has been removed.

THE New York World, speaking of its success in the metropolis, claims it as a triumph of western journalism. The St. Louis Globe Democrat takes the same view of it, but expresses the fear that the World may in the course of time degenerate into a New York journal. It is said that even the most excellent western men have been known after a year's residence in New York to fall to a level not much higher than that of native or acclimated New Yorkers. Against such a danger the World must be constantly on guard. It should stand by the methods which have won for it such deserved success.

THE organs figure out that Brother Blaine got a small plurality of the popular vote. This result is reached by counting the fusion vote in Missouri and West Virginia in the republican column. But what does it all amount to? The organs may as well transfer the plurality to Burchard for all the good it will do them.

EDITOR CHARLES EMORY SMITH is endeavoring to sweeten his existence by writing about the sugar tariff.

EDITOR MURAT HALSTEAD appears to be having some unnecessary trouble with what he calls "the pregnant hinges of the knee."

AFTER careful examination of the various magazines of the past month, we express the deliberate conviction that Harper's Monthly for December was the best magazine ever put within covers. In literary and artistic quality it surpasses anything yet accomplished in magazine-making. The standard of Harper's various publications has been steadily raised until it is hardly too much to say that they are incomparable.

THE inhabitants of an Ohio village have erected a poultry house in memory of Mrs. Hayes's talented husband.

"Ouida," the novelist, complains that the American papers print absurd falsehoods about her. She says that some time ago a Boston Herald man wrote up her housekeeper at considerable length under the impression that she was the mistress of the house. One of the penalties of greatness.

A LARGE delegation of German citizens from Pennsylvania and New York will visit the New Orleans exposition and take a tour through the south. Their mission is to seek investments for several millions of dollars. They propose to put their money in anything that will yield a profit. They are under the impression that the south is to be reconstructed in a business way, and they are in for all the money that is to be made out of real estate, timber and factories.

POLITICAL NOTES.

OKLAHOMA PAYNE being dead, the standing army might be safely reduced.

IN Tasmania it is proposed to make it penal for a candidate to ask a man to vote for him.

IN the east they have Mr. James E. English of Connecticut as a prominent possibility for secretary of the treasury.

AS a sample of good guessing, Congressman-elect Gibson, of Maryland, said he would get 2,100 majority. He got 2,102.

ALREADY Mr. Blaine is beginning to be forgotten. Presently we shall hear him mentioned as "the late Mr. Blaine."

AN exchange says "Grover Cleveland has never been in Washington." It is understood, however, that he is going there.

OHIO is now the only state holding its state election in October. West Virginia has deserted and Ohio is lonely and will follow.

DR. BURCHARD attended a funeral the other day, but the circumstances brought the republican party no joy. Dr. Burchard was not the man in the hearse.

THE Press announces that the firm of Blaine, Reid & Smith was not dissolved November 4, but will continue the same business under the same firm name till June, 1888.

BUTLER got more votes than St. John in one state, and that is Oregon. Prohibition will never be popular in a place where they can hear the lone wolves howling on Ounalaska's shore.

MASSACHUSETTS has a population of over 500,000 men above twenty-one years of age, yet at the recent presidential election only 292,000 votes were cast in the entire state, or less than sixty per cent.

APPLYING to New York state the rule adopted by the Blaine papers in regard to the October election in Ohio—that is, making the congressional majority the test—it is found that New York gave a democratic majority of 26,034.

GENERAL LOGAN told a reporter in New York the other day how he felt over the election. "I feel," said the general, "like the man who stubbed his toe and replied to a sympathetic neighbor: 'I'm too big to cry, and it hurts too bad for me to laugh.'"

EX-GOVERNOR ENGLISH, of Connecticut, a man of great commercial influence in New England, whose capital is rated at $5,000,000, expresses much confidence in an immediate improvement in business, with a steady, continuous gain in prosperity until the conditions will approximate a boom. He says that the orders upon his five manufacturing concerns are already receiving a considerable increase.

THE population of Nevada is steadily diminishing. It is reckoned that there are now not more than 13,000 voters in that state, while in 1880 the total vote was 16,611. Nevada should be united to California; all of its interests belong there; nearly all of its scanty population reside in the western portions of the state adjoining California, and most of them are miners and ranchmen from California. Nevada contains about 110,000 square miles of the worst territory in the union, and a dwelling population of 55,000 inhabitants.

COMMENTING to-day on the absurd stories of coolness existing between Governor Cleveland and Governor Hendricks, Congressman Holman, a long time intimate friend of Hendricks, said: "No man better knows the relations of a vice-president to the president than does Mr. Hendricks, and he will never ask that this or that appointment be made or policy adopted unless Mr. Cleveland asks his opinion on the subject. He is not that sort of a man. He has no desire to dictate about anything. During the Tilden-Hayes contest he did not have a word to say."

PERSONAL INTELLIGENCE.

JEFFERSON DAVIS will complete his seventy-seventh year next June.

MRS. LOT M. MORRILL is in Boston, where she expects to pass the winter months.

MR. BLAINE has rented ex-Senator Windom's home in Washington. It is a palace.

IT is said that Prince Albert Victor, eldest son of the prince of Wales, will attend Cleveland's inauguration.

MRS. W. W. ASTOR has a set of furniture that was once the property of ex-Empress Eugenie. Mrs. Astor would just as lief use second-hand furniture as not.

A YOUNG lady in Philadelphia, whose name is Burchard, wishes to have her named changed, because she is called by her acquaintances "Rum, Romanism and Rebellion."

DURING his recent northern campaign Gladstone spoke thirty-eight times. Twenty-three of his speeches were delivered at railway stations, two at villages, and one at a torchlight dance.

THE late duke of Buccleuch spent money on his estates with a liberal hand and also gave freely to general charities. During a long life he had an annual income of about $1,250,000, and yet he left less than $4,500,000 in personalty.

MR. JOHN ROBERTS, member of parliament, owns about 300 acres of the land upon which Liverpool is built, containing at present 7,500 houses, with a population of about 40,000. No liquor saloons are permitted on the property.

BY confining his diet for twenty-seven weeks strictly to stale bread and skimmed milk, Major Ben Perley Poore has reduced his weight by sixty-one pounds, and now enjoys better health than for fifteen years before.

BY paying his daughter $400 a year to run his kitchen, Lord Coleridge saved enough money to make the trip to America. Such brass-plated economy, if continued through four or five years, would enable a man to go round the world

BARRISTER ADAMS was chilley objectionable as a son-in-law to Coleridge because he wore a profusion of gold chains and finger rings, but this would argue ability to keep up the allowance of £80 a year to Coleridge's daughter.

POTTER PALMER recently purchased for his wife the costliest and most elegant private carriage ever seen in Chicago. The horses are large, stylish bays, the harnesses are gold mounted, and the carriage is a Victoria landau of new design.

GENERAL LOGAN is reputed to be a poor man, having lost by bad investments property he once owned, valued at about $150,000, and having nothing to depend on outside of his salary as United States senator. He is a lawyer by profession, but has not practiced for many years.

THE late Senator Anthony's wine cellar in Providence was found to contain more than 6,000 bottles of wine. Mr. Anthony was supposed to be worth $100,000 or $200,000, but his fortune turned out to be over $600,000. He had great quantities of wine given to him, and he seems to have saved it all.

MRS. REBECCA M. LEVY, a sister of the late Judah P. Benjamin, died in New Orleans a few days ago. She was the first person ejected by General Butler in New Orleans. She refused to take the oath of allegiance and was turned out of her fine house on St. Charles avenue to become a visitor among friends within the confederate lines.

THE late British postmaster general, Fawcett, had no fear of death during his last illness. He had once before been so near to death's door that he was given up for dead. Like many men of robust physique, Mr. Fawcett at one time entertained a dread that death would be preceded by a fierce convulsion—a veritable death agony. During his former illness, as he lay for days in the last stage of prostration awaiting death, he felt entirely free from any physical fear. The heart would simply cease to beat as a watch that has run out ceases to tick, and all would be over.

IN GENERAL.

NOW is the time to purchase misfi poultry at low prices.—Lowell Citizen.

AN epidemic of marriage on the Mormon plan has broken out in Switzerland.

THE starting up of the mills at Fall River and at other points is a good sign for the immediate future.

BACON said: "Philosophy, superficially studied, leads away from God: profoundly studied, back again to him."

ACCORDING to recent estimates, the city of London contains more Jews than Jerusalem, more Irish than Dublin and more Roman Catholics than Rome.

KATE FIELD says that Mormon wives are horrible cooks. It is a consolation to reflect that Mormon husbands are getting part of their punishment in this world.

TRENTON, N. J., proudly rises to remark that one hundred years ago this month congress met in that city, and that it came very near being made the permanent seat of government.

THE deep sea is luminated only by the deep green sunlight that has passed through a vast stratum of water, and therefore lost all the red and orange rays by absorption. The deep sea star fishes are nearly all orange, orange red or scarlet, even down to 5,000 fathoms.

THE total cost of the Tichborne litigation was over $450,000, a sum which included not only the case of Tichborne against Lushington, but two actions in respect of the Doughty estates and two probate actions, in which the claimant sought letters of administration to Lady Tichborne.

CREMATORIUMS are not the innovations many people seem to suppose. Cremation societies have been in existence in London for twenty years. The corpse of Lady Dilke was burned in a crematory in Dresden, Germany, on October 10th, 1874, and her husband, Sir Charles Dilke, is president of one of the English cremation societies.

AN enormous balloon, to be called the "Eclipse," is constructing in San Francisco, under direction of Professor Van Tassel, who hopes to eclipse all previous altitude with it, as well as to eclipse the experience of many other aeronauts by returning safely to the earth alive. The balloon is 105 feet high, 58 feet in diameter, and will hold 85,000 cubic feet of gas.

THE Lincoln monument at Springfield, Ill., was built by a dishonest contractor, who used blocks of pine, instead of blocks of granite, where ever he thought the difference would not be noticed—until he had his money in hand. It has now, at a cost of $50,000, been rebuilt and is reported in good condition. The remains of Mr. Lincoln had to be moved five times while the repairs were going on.

"FEW people appreciate the responsibilities attached to a family of six grown-up daughters," said a father so situated at a large summer hotel a day or two ago. "I will mention to you in confidence that their dresses alone this summer cost me $3,000. For the family of nine my hotel bill is $40 a week." What the gentleman failed to mention is that, as they are all gentle, diffident creatures, and there are so many of them, there is not much chance of any of them getting married.

ECHOES FROM THE PEOPLE.

The Southern Mutual Insurance Company.

L. A. T., Columbus, Ga.: Who is entitled to an interest in the surplus of the Southern Mutual company ordered to be divided by the court? How much is it?

1. Everybody who paid for a policy between July 1, 1885, and May 1, 1884. 2. The amount to be divided is $242,000 minus the lawyers' fees of $60,560. This leaves $179,500. It is said a careful estimate shows that this will yield 3¼ cents on each dollar paid in.

"Comin' Thro' the Rye."

Student, Spartanburg, S. C.: What is the origin of the song "Coming Through the Rye?" I have heard it was not based on a rye field.

Your information is correct. The river Rye in Ayshire is very shallow and shoaly, and at certain seasons of the year the Scotch lassies ford it. Robbie Burns and his young friends used to hide on the banks and when they saw a pretty maiden wading the river they would charge her. Having both hands full, holding her skirts out of the water, she was at the mercy of the young gallants. Thus it happened that many a girl was kissed "Comin' Thro' the Rye."

Piano Tuners.

Victim, Atlanta, Ga.: 1. Who is ——'s authorized tuner? 2. Who tuned ——'s piano while here last? 3. What are the names of the reliable tuners of this city?

"Victim" is respectfully informed that we cannot answer such questions. Any first-class music house will doubtless supply the information.

HEPENSTALL, THE HANGMAN.

Curious Details of His Career in Ireland—His Shocking Death.

Shandon Lee, in New York Sun.

A recent query in the Sun as to the first name of the notorious Irish giant, Hepenstall—not Hempenstall—shows your correspondent to be very much mixed as to the real facts concerning an important, though little known, character in Irish history. Authentic and rare memoribilia of the Irish rebellion of 1798 in my possession enable me to furnish facts that not only definitely settle the matter, but make interesting reading, even at this late day. His pronomen was neither John nor Mark, but Edward. Under date of September 18, 1800, Mr Higgins records in his journal:

Died, on Thursday night, of a dropsical complaint, Lieutenant Edward Hepenstall, of the Sixty-eighth regiment, some time back officer in the Wicklow militia.

Then follows a tribute to the worth of the dead giant's "zealous and loyal services in the late rebellion."

His grave in the churchyard of St. Andrew's, Dublin, is still unInscribed, though it was once suggested by Dr. Barrett that this epitaph might be written in the two lines:

Here lies the bones of Hepenstall,
Judge, jury, gallows, rope and all.

Hepenstall, who is referred to by Sir Jonah Barrington as "Lieutenant H——, the walking gallows," was thus described in the Irish Magazine (of Dublin) in 1810:

"This notorious officer was a Goliah in stature, and a Nero in feeling. When Hepenstall met a peasant who could not give a satisfactory account of himself, he knocked the poor fellow down with a blow from his fist, which was quite as effectual as a sledgehammer, and then, adjusting the noose around the man's neck, drew the rope over his own shoulders and trotted along, the victim's legs dangling in the air and his tongue protruding until death at last ended the torture. These details, incredible as they may now seem, are authenticated by several witnesses, and were admitted by Hepenstall himself on the trial of Hyland, when Lord Norbury complimented the giant on having done no act which was not creditable to him as a zealous, loyal and efficient officer.

A portrait of Hepenstall, in the magazine, shows that he possessed a face the handsome conformation and seraphic expression of which present a puzzle to the disciples of Lavater.

An article in the Dublin Press of January 11, 1798, speaks of Hepenstall as well known by the sobriquet of "The Walking Gallows."

According to Dr. Cox, this curious functionary did not long enjoy the period of repose and official favor that succeeded the outbreak of '98. In 1800 he became afflicted with morbus pedicularis, one of the most horrible diseases that the imagination can conceive; his body was literally devoured by vermin, and after twenty-one days of suffering he died in great agony.

A Full Moon in His Room.

New York letter to the Portland Argus.

An extremely dignified elderly bachelor who was wild in his younger days, but who has been a choice blossom of propriety lo! these many years, lives at our house this winter. There is an ancient stovepipe hole through the wall which divides the bachelor's room from an unoccupied one, which hole is covered and hidden by wall paper, and the bachelor knew not of its existence. He had made a few bets on the election, as is the custom of bachelors whether old or young, and on Saturday night last he collected these bets and treated the "boys," aged from 50 to 70 years. He is a staunch old democrat, and had lost all his bets and been defeated for many years, hence it is not at all strange that upon this occasion he became as "glorious" as Tam o' Shanter aforetime At a late hour he came home in what had been his normal nightly condition twenty years before, and stumbled up to his room. Now, it so chanced that there was a visitor in the unoccupied room that night, the gaslights whereby shone dimly into the bachelor's room through the paper which covered the round stovepipe hole. The bachelor saw that light at once and gazed at it with eyes of horror. Terror stricken, he ran with boyish speed to a friend's room, and bursting the door he wailed in a voice loud enough to waken every inmate of the house: "Take care of me, Charlie; I have got them again. I have not had them for 27 years, but they have come back again. Save me." Charlie endeavored to sooth him by asserting that he was all right, &c., whereupon the old fellow roared: "I know I have them; I saw a full moon in my room!"

Methodist Centennial Conference.

From the New Orleans Times-Democrat.

The coming Methodist centennial conference in Baltimore will be composed of about 600 delegates, representing the following churches: Methodist Episcopal, Methodist Episcopal South, African Methodist Episcopal, African Methodist Episcopal Zion, Colored Methodist Episcopal, Canada Methodist, Primitive Methodist and Independent Methodist. These branches represent a membership of 3,660,000, with 22,845 regular ministers. Preparations have been made for exercises extending over seven days, when Methodism in all its phases will be discussed. A prominent feature of the conference will be the evening meetings. One evening will be given to a regular session of the conference for the reception of fraternal delegates. The other evenings will be devoted to platform meetings. Eleven churches, in different parts of the city, will be open three evenings of the week and two speakers assigned to each church. Five churches will be opened upon the evening assigned for the discussion of the topic: "Educational Work and the Spirit of Methodism." The speakers selected are among the ablest that American Methodism affords.

He Had to Believe it.

From the Detroit Journal.

"A Kaintucky man told me a curious snake story wunst," remarked a hoosier from southern Indiana. "It happened to hisself, he sed. He wuz out arter a ground-hog for dinner one day, when suddenly he see a snake lift its head above the high grass an' hiss. He got within a few foot of the reptile an' wuz jest on the pint of pullin' the trigger, when the snake made a clean jump an' went plump down the muzzle of his gun. So how to get it out he didn't know. Hit finally occurred to him to shoot it out, which he did; an', stranger, he swore to me by all that is holy that he driv the head of that snake right down through the hull length of its body, and jest turned it inside out."

"You didn't believe such an all-round story as that, did you?"

"Stranger, I believed every word of it. I had to. When a Kentucky man who is sweatin' big drops of whisky tells a story 'bout snakes that actooly cum within his own experience, an' swars to it, mind ye, no citizen of southern Indiany who has a family to support ever is foolish enough as to go and allow as what it ain't so."

Made for Each Other.

From the Indianapolis Journal.

Only the other day a young man—a cowboy—went east, to Philadelphia, Boston and other cities, for the express purpose of securing a number of desirable girls who would consent to go west, and take one each of a number of young bachelors who had commissioned him for that business. He went prepared with photographs, description of their general make-up, wealth, etc.—plans and specifications as it were—and will probably succeed in his laudable undertaking. Comes now a girl from Gravesend, L. I., to New Haven, Conn., where she employs an agent to secure a suitable husband. She advertises that she is thirty, weighs 165 pounds—a trifle heavy—has $22,000 in an iron manufacturing company, 200 head of cattle, 117 yoke of oxen and 5,000 acres of land in the Indian territory. Her only defect, says the advertisement, is slight deafness. Now if that deafness was only muteness; but no difference! Let the oxen girl and cowboy be introduced. They are evidently intended for each other.

The Rude Gallery Gods.

From the Richmond State.

Victoria Morosini Schelling is somewhat awkward, stepping on her dress when a bit confused. This caused Senor de Serrano to offer his hand to lead her from the stage at Yonkers, New York, a few nights since, when an unterrified gallery god yelled: "That's right, old baldhead; back her right out." And the crowd applauded more heartily than they had at the singing.

Very Singular.

From the Bugalo Express.

High etiquette says that ladies who are still single and have reached 25 have their own cards, but previous to their independent state their names are written on the calling cards of their mother. Although this rule is well known in the best society it is a remarkable fact that orders for individual cards are as scarce as blue birds in December.

Real and Mimic.

Dora seated at the play
Weeps to see the hero perish—
Hero of a Dresden day,
Fit for china nymphs to cherish;
Oh, that Dora's heart would be
Half so soft and warm for me!

When the flaring lights are out
His heroic deeds are over,
Gone his splendid strut and shout,
Gone his raptures of a lover,
While my humdrum heart you'd find
True, though out of sight and mind.
—Edmund W. Gosse.

CAROLINA'S JOY.

THE PALMETTO STATE PREPARING FOR HER BIG DISPLAY.

Charleston Organizing a Parade Which is to Be Historic for Its Magnificence—Vice President Hendricks Invited to be Present.

CHARLESTON, S. C., December 5.—[Special.]—Charleston is ablaze with enthusiasm and excitement over the preparations for the greeting Cleveland and Hendricks celebration, which is to take place on Friday night, the twelfth instant. The enterprise is being engineered by the merchant's exchange, a body composed of some of the wealthiest and most progressive merchants of the city. Money, time and energy are expended without stint in preparing a display that will do credit to the city and the democratic party.

FIREWORKS AND ILLUMINATION.

Arrangements have been made for the illumination of the buildings along the route of the procession, which will be composed as follows: Ranks of torch-bearers, being thickly interspersed along the whole column, his excellency the governor and staff, lieutenant governor, state officers, members of the legislature, mayor, aldermen, the clergy, the members of the South Carolina bar, the corporation of the chamber of commerce, the merchants' exchange, the miners' exchange, the cotton exchange, the physicians, the fire department, the military organizations, the Citadel Cadets, all societies, award organizations, visiting strangers, colleges and schools, bankers, brokers, real estate brokers, insurance agents, manufacturers, founders, machinists, mechanics, brick layers, carpenters, printers and lithographers, dry goods merchants, boot and shoe trade, clothiers and hatters, druggists and oil merchants, wholesale and retail grocers, confectioners, bakers, plumbers and stove dealers, hardware dealers, crockery and glassware dealers, jewelers, furniture dealers, harness makers, buggy makers and hucksters, brewers and beer agents, fruit and fruit dealers, railroad and steamboat employes, employes of cotton presses, and citizens at large.

MR. HENDRICKS INVITED.

The following telegram was sent to Vice President Hendricks to-day, the message having been transmitted personally by Mr. George Washington Bell, secretary and treasurer of the merchants' exchange, one of the oldest and most expert operators in the south:

HIS EXCELLENCY VICE-PRESIDENT T. A. HENDRICKS, Indianapolis, Ind.: We have the honor to inform you that a special committee is now en route to leave Charleston to escort you here from Indianapolis, in pursuance of the invitation sent you by mail. Please advise us by wire when you will be prepared to meet the committee at Indianapolis.
[Signed] F. W. WAGENER, Chairman.

WHY CHARLESTON REJOICES.

Charleston wants it known that although she may seem late with her demonstration, it is for no lack of patriotic spirit, but because she wished first to be sure, and second to take time enough to have a celebration worthy of a city which has suffered so much from republican rascality and hopes so much from democratic good government.

THE SAVANNAH EXHIBIT.

For the World's Fair at New Orleans—Handsome Exhibits.

SAVANNAH, Ga., December 5.—[Special.]—The handsome black walnut stand has just been completed for the exhibit at New Orleans, of the Cotton exchange. It is fifteen feet long, four feet high, and three broad. In wire letters, artistically stuffed with cotton, are the words, "Savannah Cotton Exchange." The top is inclined, desk-like, rough, more acute, and instead of being covered by a solid board, slats about three inches wide are used. Over these slats will be placed sixteen elegant walnut cases with

NSTALL, THE HANGMAN.

ails of His Career in Ireland—
His Shocking Death,
, in New York Sun.

ury in the Sun as to the first name of
Irish giant, Hepenstall—not Hemp-
e your correspondent to be very much
he real facts concerning an important,
known, character in Irish history.
d rare memoribilia of the Irish rebel-
my possession enable me to furnish
only definitely settle the matter, but
ing reading, even at this late day.
n was neither John nor Mark, but
der date of September 18, 1800, Mr
ds in his journal:
Thursday night, of a dropsical com-
tenant Edward Hepenstall, of the
regiment, some time back officer in
militia.
s a tribute to the worth of the dead
ous and loyal services in the late re-

In the churchyard of St. Andrew's,
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Dr. Barrett thinks this epitaph might
the two lines:

"
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ith photographs, description of
al make-up, wealth, etc.—plans
cations as it were—and will
ceed in his laudable undertak-
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Arrangements have been made for the illumination of the buildings along the route of the procession, which will be composed as follows: Ranks of torch-bearers, being thickly interspersed along the whole column, his excellency the governor and staff, lieutenant-governor, state officers, members of the senate, members of the legislature, mayor and aldermen, the clergy, the members of the South Carolina bar, the corporations, the chamber of commerce, the merchants' exchange, the miners' exchange, the cotton exchange, the physicians, the fire department, the military organizations, the Citadel Cadets, all societies, ward organizations, visiting strangers, colleges and schools, bankers, brokers, real estate brokers, insurance agents, iron founders, machiuists, mechanics, brick layers, carpenters, printers and lithographers, dry goods merchants, boot and shoe trade, clothiers and hatters, druggists and oil merchants, wholesale and retail grocers, confectioners and bakers, plumbers and stove dealers, hardware dealers, crockery and glassware dealers, jewelers, furniture dealers, harness makers, butchers and hucksters, brewers and beer agents, ice and fruit dealers, railroad and steamboat employes, employes of cotton presses, and citizens at large.

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[Signed] F. W. WAGGENER, Chairman.

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A private telegram received to-day states that the illness of Dr. J. G. Thomas, of this city, who was prostrated on Wednesday in Washington city had assumed a serious form, and life was despaired of.

Detective Kaufman to-day received a letter from C. H. Lake, sheriff of Fredonia, N. Y., stating that he had a requisition for Samuel Sinclair, the party arrested here for swindling a bank in Fredonia out of $850 and would be here for the prisoner in a few days.

CHAMPION DOGS FOR SHOW.

A Baltimore Kennel on Its Way to New Orleans.

SAVANNAH, Ga., December 5.—[Special.]—B. F. Lewis arrived here to-day on the steamship George Appold, from Baltimore, having in charge a kennel of four splendid full blooded dogs belonging to George Nonbury Appol, a wealthy Baltimorean, and are en route to the New Orleans exposition. The kennel composes "Bravo," a champion pointer, who has been exhibited thirty times, and taken thirty first prizes; "Daisy Bravo," daughter of Bravo, who has been exhibited three times, and taken three first prizes; "Bruce," an Irish setter, exhibited twice, and awarded the second prize twice, and "Nell," a Scotch collie, who will be exhibited the first time at New Orleans. Mr. Lewis had the dogs out on the street to-day. On the way large crowds of business men gathered around to see them.

A Schoolteacher's Trouble.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., December 5.—S. F. Broding, principal of one of the leading public schools, was arrested to day for unmercifully beating a thirteen-year-old boy. Broding waived examination and was put under $1,000 bond. Public opinion condemns the principal's action and he will be dismissed

Death of Miss Lizzie Tumlin.

CAVE SPRING, Ga., December 5.—[Special.]—Miss Lizzie, a lovely, beautiful and accomplished daughter of Colonel N. J. Tumlin, died here this morning of typhoid fever.

Ship Captains Suspended.

BALTIMORE, Md., December 5.—Captains Hooper, of steamer William Lawrence, and Clark, of the D. H. Miller, have been suspended indefinitely by the steamship company because of the collision sinking the Miller.

A Malignant Type of Diphtheria.

WINDSOR, Ont., December 5.—A malignant epidemic of diphtheria is causing serious mortality in portions of East and West Sandwich and other places in the vicinity.

The Chatham Artillery Fair.

SAVANNAH, Ga., December 5.—[Special.]—At the Chatham artillery fair last night, an elegant gilt clock, valued at $60, was won by W. P. Bailey. The Cadets will visit the fair in a body on Tuesday night. It is a great success.

A Little Mysterious.

From the Waynesboro Citizen.

Mr. A. A. Prescott, who lives about a mile on the other side of Newberry's creek, near the Savannah river, this county, informs us that about two weeks ago he had a bale of cotton brought to town and sold to obtain money to pay off hands. He remained in town till late in the evening, which put him in the night getting home. When about 200 yards on the other side of the creek, and as he was ascending a steep hill, the undergrowth on either side being very thick, two men stepped in front of the mule he was driving, and when about fifteen feet from him called out: "Hold on!" He supposed that he knew the voice, and not dreaming of any evil intent, replied: "Who are you and what do you want?" They replied: "We want to see you a minute." He answered: "All right, as soon as I can get up to you." At this moment noticing that the steep ascent had caused some packages which he had in the foot of the buggy to slip away from a bottle of whisky which he also had, and fearing that the bottle would fall and break he leaned forward to put the packages up to the bottle to protect it, when the men, noticing this action, and doubtless supposing that he bent forward to get a pistol ran rapidly into the bushes, and was seen no more. Evidently the intention of the men was robbery, and but for the accident of Mr. Prescott bending forward there might have been a tragedy. It won't pay to try Prescott that way again.

FOREIGN FLASHES.

Happenings of a Day in the Old World—The Queen's Movements.

LONDON, December 5.—The queen and the duchess of Albany will pass the winter at Cannes.

The house of commons prolonged its session until 5:20 this morning, discussing the important question whether they should adjourn till Saturday. The Irish members resorted to obstruction tactics, because they wished to meet to-day for the purpose of discussing Irish measures. Adjournment was at last ordered, however, by a vote of 43 to 9.

The franchise bill was read the third time in the house of lords, and was subsequently passed by that body.

A Crank, by a Large Majority.

LONDON, December 5.—An astonishing case of devotion to the cause of foreign missions has just occurred in London. A famous gentleman cricketer, Mr. Studd, who is a member of the First Surrey Eleven, recently inherited an enormous fortune, which had been left to him by a relative, and was given to him according to the terms of the will when he became 25 years of age. He has now given the whole amount of his fortune to a foreign mission society, and is himself going to China to labor as a simple missionary.

The Irish Viceroyalty Offered to Ripon.

LONDON, December 5.—It is reported that Mr. Gladstone has offered to the marquis of Ripon, late governor-general of India, the position of viceroy of Ireland. If the marquis accepts the office it will be necessary for parliament to pass a bill to enable a Roman Catholic to hold the viceroyalty. Vanity Fair says that the house of lords will never pass such a bill.

The Pope Objects.

BERLIN, December 5.—Baron de Courell, French delegate to the Congo conference, has been instructed to propose to Cardinal Jacobini, papal secretary of state, that France asume a protectorate over the Catholic church in Africa. It is understood that the pope objects to the arrangement.

THE RAILROADS.

Item of Interest About the Country's Thoroughfares.

RALEIGH, December 5.—A company of Boston capitalists has made a contract to build a wide gauge railroad from Gaffney, on the Atlanta Air Line road, to Rutherfordton by the first day of October. The county has voted a subscription of $100,000 in 6 per cent bonds, payable in thirty years. Surveyors are now laying out the road. The same company contemplate extending the road from Rutherfordton through McDowell and Mitchell counties to Johnson depot, on the Norfolk and Western railroad. Mitchell county has ordered an election on December 16 upon a proposition to subscribe $100,000 in bonds to aid the road.

Railroad Rates to be Restored.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., December 5.—[Special.]—There is a rumor in railroad circles that the officials of the Queen and Crescent route are endeavoring to form a pool, by which the former freight rate will be restored and place them on equal footing with the other southern roads. Heretofore the Memphis rates have been three cents lower via the Louisville and Nashville railroad, than via the Cincinnati Southern, and this fact induced the latter to make the cut in rates, which has resulted so disastrously.

The Cuthbert Road.

CUTHBERT, Ga., December 5.—[Special.]—Work has been commenced at this place on the new railroad to be built from Cuthbert to Chattahoochee. The president informed me on yesterday that he expected to have trains running over the road by the first of next June.

Railroad Matters in Alabama.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., December 5.—A meeting was held here yesterday, the object being to begin the extension of the Mobile and Grand Trunk railroad from Mobile to the Tennessee river via the Tuscaloosa and Walker county coal fields. The legislature will be asked for a charter authorizing the consolidation of all the interests heretofore operating in this proposed line.

President Smith and General Manager Harrahan, of the Louisville and Nashville railroad; President Johnston, of the Georgia Pacific, and others are here attending the legislature in the interest of their respective roads.

The Rate War.

Recently the Louisville and Nashville made a reduction of six cents per hundred to Montgomery and Selma, Alabama, for flour, grain and meats, and twelve cents per barrel on flour in barrels. This reduction makes the rates: Grain, 26; flour in sacks, 30; meat, 36, and flour in barrels, 45 cents per barrel. Corresponding reductions to other points in the Montgomery territory were also made. This reduction was evidently made to equalize rates, owing to the six cents reduction made by the Cincinnati, New Orleans and Texas Pacific people to the Atlanta territory about ten days ago, and which reduction was met by the Louisville and Nashville. The rates to the Atlanta territory and the Montgomery territory are now relatively the same as before the six-cent reduction to either territory was made.

The Mobile and Ohio.

From the Mobile Register.

A representative of the Register called yesterday evening at the Battle house and had a short talk with Mr. William Butler Duncan, president of the Mobile and Ohio railroad, who arrived in the city yesterday afternoon.

Mr. Duncan, after greeting the scribe, took occasion to express his sincere regrets at the death of Colonel Gabriel Jordan, late general manager of his road, saying that he personally and his road, as well as Mobile, have lost in him a true and valuable friend.

In speaking of filling the vacancy caused by the death of Colonel Jordan, Mr. Duncan said that he has as yet made no appointment. Fortunately, he had, during the illness of Colonel Jordan, appointed Mr. John G. Motley as temporary general manager. The working of the road, under his management is progressing nicely, and there is no necessity for a hasty appointment. He said further, that he is here to remain several weeks, and that he will, after careful consideration, appoint a general manager, who will give satisfaction to himself, and all concerned in the interests of the road.

Mr. A. M. R. Talcott, formerly general manager of the Richmond and Danville system, who is a personal friend of Mr. Duncan, accompanied him over the road and its branches. Mr. Talcott is now at the Battle house.

Mr. Duncan was asked about the shipment of coal from the Warrior coal fields to Aspinwall by the schooner, Henry Crosby. In reply he said: "Yes, the Crosby went over the bar to-day. You know that the Mobile and Ohio connects Mobile with the Warrior coal fields. This shipment of Warrior coal is an enterprise of my own. There is very small demand in the south for coal, and it is my desire to find a foreign market. I have therefore made arrangements with parties in Aspinwall to receive a load of coal from Alabama that it may be put to a practical test there as to its steam making qualities. This Crosby shipment is an exceptional one, and being only a small quantity I expect to lose money directly upon it. I think, however, that Alabama coal can be laid down at Aspinwall as cheap as coal from other markets, and my interest in the advancement of Mobile's commerce prompts me take this, the initial step, in doing what I can in this particular direction."

No Wonder.

From the Indianapolis Journal.

At a Cincinnati banquet the other day they had "horse d'oeuvres." No wonder the people are riotous.

A ROMANTIC MARRIAGE

IN WHICH A YOUNG MACON COUPLE ARE PARTICIPANTS.

Other Matters From the Central City—He Wanted a Drink—A Post Master a Dilemma—Personal and General Mention of Men and Matters in and About the City.

MACON, December 5.—[Special.]—Yesterday morning a young man knocked at the Christ church rectory and asked for Rev. Mr. Winchester. He said:

"I want you to officiate at a marriage ceremony some time this afternoon. Will you do it?"

The minister asked who the couple was. The young man said:

"Mr. W. A. Taylor and Miss Nannie Nelson."

"Yes, I will perform the ceremony. Bring them to my residence at three o'clock." A smile flitted about the young man's mouth as he left the rectory and went hurriedly towards East Macon to bear the joyful news to the anxiously awaiting couple, who received him with open arms. It was the only obstacle left in their rosy pathway to prevent the plan they had arranged. All others were treated lightly. At 3:10 a close carriage drove up to the rectory. There alighted from it the couple, and Mr. John Horton their best friend. When the party entered the residence it became one of much merriment. The ceremony was performed in the Episcopal service, after which they entered the carriage and were driven over the city, enjoying the joke all among themselves. At 4:30 they left on a freight train for Toombsboro to join a dancing party. While there they announced the fact that a marriage had taken place. It was a surprise to friends, and was taken as a great joke. They left for Macon this morning, arriving at 4 o'clock. They went to the Edgerton house, and were safely tucked in room No. 46.

There was a rumor of the affair last night, but could not be traced. Mr. Charles Taylor, the father of the young man was called on. He had heard nothing of it. He thought his son was unwell, and little dreamed that he had ran away and married. The affair was quite romantic. The young man is about nineteen years of age, a manly fellow, who has many friends. He is a member of the furniture firm of Charles Taylor & Son. The young lady is the daughter of Mr. James B. Nelson, of East Macon, and is well known. Her age is sixteen. The young people have been knowing each other for several months. Their attachments for each other soon ripened into that love which could only be united. They were opposed by their parents, and were determined to run away. The affair has created much gossip to-day.

Postmaster Brown's Dilemma.

MACON, December 5.—[Special.]—Macon has one of the best postmasters in the country, and he generally manages to get things down to a fine point. To-day he had his hands full.

Mr. Horatio N. Holifield came in his office and asked for a money order to Vienna, Austria, for the sum of $300. It was taken. When the postmaster made an investigation he discovered that he had to express it in guilder currency, which was at a discount. He studied it out and found it to be seven hundred and forty-five guilders and kreuzer. The draft was drawn on the Union bank of Vienna, and written in German. It was mailed to-night and will be delivered in about ten days.

Trotting at Central Park.

MACON, December 5.—[Special.]—Central City park was enlivened this evening with some fine trotting and running races. The first race was trotting, mile heats, best two in three. E. J. Ruhl entered "Bismarck," T. M. Butner entered "Betty B," W. H. Harbraum entered "Chandlom." Chandlom won in two straight heats.

Mile heat contests came next. Clarke Grier entered "Ida," Will Dent entered "Belva," E. J. Ruhl entered "Dick." Ida won first heat, Belva won second and third. The judges were Dr. J. B. Goodwin, J. H. Anderson and W. C. Timberlake. The races were very exciting, and considerable money changed hands.

He Wanted a Drink.

MACON, December 5.—[Special.]—A young man named Charles Noonan was arrested for being drunk and carried before the recorder. He was fined ten dollars. He said he had come all the way from Barnesville for a drink and was obliged to have it. When he went to pay his fine he rolled up his coat sleeve and in his shirt rolled up was a number of bills. He was a hard customer.

Personal Mention.

MACON, December 5.—[Special.]—Mr. W.C. Lyon, of the firm of Lyon & Kline, has returned from a visit to northern markets, where he went to purchase a large stock of dry goods.

Mr. M. G. Baine, formerly of Fort Valley, has moved to this city and will practice law. Macon is always glad to welcome Fort Valley's good citizens.

The negro arrested in Tybee last night for forging the order on Mrs. M. E. Doyle, proved to be the wrong party; his name was Jerry Moore.

William M. Briant, a furniture dealer, issued a warrant to-day against a negro named Spercer Wardin for stealing furniture.

Mrs. Martha Thomas, of East Macon, swore out a warrant for Stephen Smith, a hackman, to-day charging him with stealing a pocket book from her while riding in his hack. WYNTON.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This Powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low-test, short weight alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER Co., 106 Wall street, New York.

COLLARS AND CUFFS

BEARING THIS MARK ARE THE FINEST GOODS EVER MADE,

BEING All Linen, BOTH Linings AND Exteriors.

Ask for them.

NOTICE.

THE FIRM OF ASHER & MOORE, DRUGGISTS, 212 Marietta street, have this day (December 1, 1884), dissolved by mutual consent, and all resources and liabilities pertaining to them will be assumed by W. C. Asher alone.

W. C. ASHER,
J. T. MOORE.

dat su mon

This BELT or Regulator is made expressly for the cure of derangements of the generative organs. There is no mistake about this instrument, the continuous stream of ELECTRICITY permeating through the parts must restore them to healthy action. Do not confound this with Electric Belts advertised to cure all ills from head to toe. It is for the ONE special purpose. For circulars giving full information, address Cheever Electric Belt Co., 103 Washington St., Chicago, Ill.

mch23-13-ex-d-w2

AMUSEMENTS.

OPERA HOUSE.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 6. | SATURDAY MATINEE AT 2

The most complete and best organized

PANTOMIME

AND REFINED

SPECIALTY COMPANY!

in America!

The acme of artistic excellence! Headed by the Premier Pantomimist and Clown!

ALFRED F. MIACO,

The only acknowledged successor of the late Geo. L. Fox. Pantomime and specialty company, with brass band and orchestra! New and elaborate scenery, costumes and properties; a pantomime o comical and critical climax; sense and nonsensef poetry and fun; grand olio of novelties, with Alfred the great Miaco's new HUMPTY DUMPTY! Popular prices. Reserved seats at Phillips & Crew's nov30d6 5 6

DECEMBER 8 and 9. | SPECIAL TUESDAY MATINEE AT 2.

The Great Romantic Spectacular Melo-Drama,

THE ROMANY RYE!

35 PEOPLE IN THE COMPANY. 35

Two Entire Carloads of Gorgeous Scenery.

The Great Realistic Life Pictures, Craig's Nest by Moonlight! Littles Queer Street, London: Hampton Race Course; Haycroft Cellar; Wreck of the Saratoga in Mid-Ocean.

A drama depicting the Seven Human Passions: Love, Fear, Hope, Jealousy, Revenge, Remorse and Hate—making this the greatest of all successes.

Reserved seats now on sale without extra charge at Phillips & Crew's book store. dec5 6 7 8 9

MONEY TO LOAN.

$200 TO LOAN—CASH PAID FOR WATCHES. Printing office for sale. Bargains offered. Call and see me. William Phillips, 78 Broad.

Hats! Hats!

PRICE, SHERMAN & CO., OF PHILADELPHIA, Pa., are justly celebrated for the superiority of their fine Hats, which they make in all latest styles and best grades. Their goods sold in Atlanta only by

HUGHES & LAW

—AND—

McKELDIN & CARLTON.

SMITH'S

Extract of May Flower

FOR WOMEN.

"CLOTHING! CLOTHING!"

$10,000 STOCK

To be sold at cost for Cash

I Find my store to small to properly handle Ready Made Stock. I will close out my entire stock of

MEN'S AND YOUTH'S CLOTHING

—AND—

OVERCOATS

All new and Fresh Goods

At Actual Cost for Cash

As of old I will continue my Merchant Tailoring and Gents Furnishing Goods business, carrying the largest Stock of Furnishing Goods in the State.

W. M. SCOTT,

11 and 13 Whitehall St.

ATLANTA, GA.

A. B. ANDREWS

IS NOW OFFERING HIS

Most Select Stock

—OF—

MEN'S AND YOUTH'S

CLOTHING

Ever shown in this market.

NOTHING BUT

First-class, Well Made

—AND—

Perfect-Fitting Clothing,

SUITS MADE TO ORDER.

A. B. ANDREWS,

NO. 16 WHITEHALL STREET,

ATLANTA, GA.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY, ORDINARY'S office, December 5th 1884. C. H. Strong, county administrator on the estate of Robert T. Barrett, has applied for leave to sell the land of said deceased:

This is, therefore, to notify all concerned to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in January next, else leave will then be granted said applicant, as applied for.

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

Dec. 6 13 20 27, Jan 3.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY, ORDINARY'S office, December 5th, 1884. Thomas H. Kennedy, administrator on estate of Clifton E. Pennwick has applied for leave to sell the land of said deceased;

This is, therefore, to notify all concerned to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in January next, else letters will then be granted said applicant, as applied for.

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

Dec. 6 13 20 27, Jan. 3.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—ORDINARY'S office, December 5th, 1884. R. B. Hicks, administrator on the estate of Henry Irby, deceased, has applied for leave to sell the land of said deceased:

This is, therefore, to notify all concerned to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in January next, else leave will then be granted said applicant, as applied for.

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

Dec. 6 13 20 27. Jan. 3.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—ORDINARY'S office, December 5th, 1884. C. H. Strong, county administrator on the estate of Eliza Lawshe, has applied for leave to sell the land of said deceased:

This is, therefore, to notify all concerned to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in January next, else leave will then be granted said applicant, as applied for.

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

Dec. 6 13 20 27, Jan. 3.

A SOUTHERN HOME IN A NORTHERN CITY

MRS. E. H. MAGILL, FORMERLY OF SAVANNAH, Ga., has opened a commodious house with home comforts at 106 East 23d street, New York city, for the accommodation of families visiting the north. Eight lines of cars run within a block of the house. References: Mrs. Georgia McIntosh, Dr. J. C. Le Hardy, R. J. Thomas, Esq., Savannah, Ga.; Mrs. William Curtis, Fryor street Atlanta, Ga. MRS. E. H. MAGILL.

HOLIDAY AND CHRISTMAS GOODS

Just Received.

Freeman & Crankshaw,

JEWELERS.

31 WHITEHALL STREET

Extra Early Peas

AND OTHER

Seasonable Seeds

Now ready at

MARK W. JOHNSON & CO.,

1w 27 Marietta street.

DIAMONDS

FINE JEWELRY,

SOLID SILVER

BRIDAL PRESENTS.

LARGEST STOCK, NEWEST STYLES and Lowest Prices.

Send for Illustrated Catalogue.

J. P. STEVENS & CO.,

FACTORY & SALESROOM,

ATLANTA, GA.

PIEDMONT AIR-LINE.

Richmond and Danville

RAILWAY SYSTEM.

The Great Through Car Route

—WITH—

DOUBLE DAILY TRAINS

AND THROUGH

SLEEPING CAR SERVICE COMPLETE

BETWEEN THE

SOUTH AND NORTH

72 MILES SHORTER

—AND—

8 HOURS QUICKER

Than any other route

To Washington and the East.

Richmond and Danville Railroad Time One Hour Faster Than Atlanta City Time.

Schedule in effect, Oct. 12th, 1884.	Mail and Express No. 53.	Express No. 51.
Leave Atlanta (City Time)	7 40 a m	5 00 p m
Leave Atlanta (R. & D. Time)	8 40 a m	6 00 p m
" Lula	11 04 a m	8 41 p m
" Greenville	2 56 p m	12 35 a m
" Charlotte	6 30 p m	5 30 a m
" Salisbury	7 53 p m	7 17 a m
" Greensboro	9 28 p m	9 20 a m
Arrive Danville	11 10 p m	11 20 a m
Leave Danville	11 30 p m	11 45 a m
" Lynchburg	1 55 a m	3 00 p m
" Charlottsville	3 60 a m	5 25 p m
Arrive Washington	8 00 a m	10 25 p m
Leave Washington	8 20 a m	11 15 p m
Arrive Baltimore	9 20 a m	12 30 a m
" Philadelphia	12 45 p m	3 40 a m
" New York	3 40 p m	6 40 a m
" Boston	6 25 am	9 30 p m
Leave Danville	12 40 a m	11 25 a m
" Burkville	5 20 a m	3 00 p m
Arrive Richmond	7 00 a m	4 58 p m

GAINESVILLE ACCOMMODATION—DAILY.

Leave Atlanta city time ..... 4 30 p m
Arrive Gainesville ..... 6 40 p m

RETURNING.

Leave Gainesville city time ..... 6 00 a m
Arrive Atlanta ..... 8 20 a m

ONLY 31 HOURS TRANSIT

ATLANTA TO NEW YORK.

The Only Line Running Pullman Buffet and Sleeping Cars without change, Atlanta to New York via Washington.

Births secured and numbers given ten days in advance in these cars. Train number 53 has Pullman Palace cas New Orleans to Washington.

Train number 51 has Pullman Buffet and Sleeping Car Atlanta to New York.

Two daily trains for Athens, Ga.

EXCEPT SUNDAY.

E. BERKELY, Superintendent, Atlanta, Ga.
C. W. CHEARS, Ass. Gen. Pass. Agt. Atlanta, Ga.
M. SLAUGHTER, Gen. Pass. Agent, Richmond, Va.
C. E. SERGEANT, City Pass. Agent, Atlanta, Ga.

NORTHEASTERN RAILROAD OF GEORGIA

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,

ATHENS, GA., October 12th, 1884.

On and after Oct. 12th, 1884, trains on this road will run as follows:

Time given here is 90 meridien, Atlanta city time.

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.	No. 51.	No. 53.
Leave Athens, 90 meridian	5:00 p m	6:50 a m
Arrive at Lula	6:30 p m	8:54 a m
Arrive at Atlanta	10:30 p m	12:00 n'n
Arrive at Tallulah Falls		12:56 a m

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.	No. 50.	No. 52.
Leave Tallulah Falls	6:30 a m	
Leave Atlanta	7:40 a m	5:00 p m
Arrive at Lula	10:54 a m	8:41 p m
Arrive at Athens	12:30 p m	9:40 p m

Connections made at Lula with passenger train on Richmond and Danville railroad, both east and west

H. R. BERNARD, Superintendent.

MERCER SLAUGHTER, G. P. A.

FRUITS AN D FLOWERS

—NOW IS THE TIME F OR TRANSPLANTING—

Fruit Trees, Evergreen s, Shade Trees, Roses

—AND— ALL—

HARDY ORNA MENTALS AND

M. Cole & Co., Propr's of the Atlanta Nurseries,

Offer for sale a large a nd well grown stock of

FRUIT AND NUT TREES, GRAPE VIN ES, SMALL FRUITS, ASPARAGUS, ETC.

—ALSO A VERY FIN E COLLECTION OF—

EVERGREENS, DECIDUOUS, TRE ES, AND SHRUBS, AND R OSES.

Our stock is reliable and prices reasonable. Correspondence solicited.

M COLE & CO., ATLANTA, GA

East Tennessee, Virginia & Georgia

RAILROAD.

DIVISIONS IN GEORGIA.

THE NEW SHORT LINE.

Chattanooga to Atlanta

Atlanta to Macon.

Rome to Atlanta.

—AND—

THE SHORTEST OF ALL ROUTES.

Chattanooga and the West.

To Florida and the Southeast.

Closely Connecting in Union Depot at Chattanooga

BOTH NORTH AND SOUTH

with trains of Cincinnati Southern Railway, and Memphis and Charleston Railroad division, Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis Railway.

Only Line Running Pullman Sleeping Cars daily

BETWEEN ATLANTA AND FLORIDA

The year round without change and without delay. Trains at Atlanta arrive at and depart from Short Line Passenger Station, Mitchell street.

THE ONLY LINE RUNNING.

THROUGH PASSENGER COACHES

Between Chattanooga and Jacksonville, Fla

Without change and without extra fares.

Condensed Local Passenger Schedule (on a basis Central Standard time, by which all trains are run) in effect November 23d, 1884.

SOUTHWARD.

STATIONS.	Express No. 1.	Fast mail No. 3.	
Leave CLEVELAND	9 00 pm	8 15 am	
" CHATTANOOGA	10 20 pm	7 55 am	
" Coltewah	10 55 pm	8 28 am	
" Cohutta	11 25 pm	9 00 am	
Arrive DALTON	11 55 pm	9 27 am	
Leave		9 27 am	
Arrive East Rome	1 25 pm	10 50 am	
Leave East Rome	1 30 am	11 00 am	
" Rockmart	2 27

W. H. PATTERSON,
BOND AND STOCK BROKER,
24 Fryor Street.
WANTED.—Georgia R. R. Bonds,
Central R. R. Debentures.
Southwestern R. R. Stock.
Atlanta & West Point R. R. Debentures.
Atlanta & West Point R. R. Stock.
State of Georgia Bonds.
Augusta City Bonds.
Macon City Bonds.
Columbus City Bonds.
Savannah City Bonds.
Georgia R. R. Stock.
Atlanta 6 per cent bonds, due 1914.
Atlanta 7 per cent bonds, due 1899—1904.
Atlanta 8 per cent bonds, due 1892—1902.
Atlanta Gas Light Co. Stock.
TO LOAN—A few thousand dollars on first-class improved city property.

JAMES' BANK,
OPEN 8 to 4—EXCHANGE AND BANKING business; deals in stocks and bonds on commission; Accounts of merchants and individuals solicited. Savings Department—Allows interest on deposits at the rate of 4 per cent per annum; collections in the city made free of charge. I have turned my attention to lending money instead of speculating in stocks.
197 JOHN H. JAMES.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE

Bonds, Stocks and Money.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
ATLANTA, December 5, 1884.

Money 8@10 per cent.

New York exchange buying at ⅛ discount and par selling at ⅛ premium.

STATE AND CITY BONDS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Ga. 8s	104½	105	Atlanta 7s, 1899	108	109
Ga. 7s, 1888	102	104	Atlanta 6s (L.D.)	101	104
Ga. 7s gold	110	112½	Atlanta 6s (S.D.)	99	102
Ga. 7s, 1896	122	124	Atlanta 5s	87	90
R.(D.brown)	104	106	Augusta 7s	105	107
Savannah 6s	85	87	Augusta 6s	100	102
Atl'ta 8s 1902	114	117	Macon 6s	106	107½
Atl'ta 8s 1892	109	112	Columbus 8s	83	85
Atl'ta 7s 1904	107	110			

ATLANTA BANK STOCK.

Atlanta Na'l	180	200	B'k State of Ga.	100	110
M'ch'ts B'k	100	102	Gate City Nat.	100	105

RAILROAD BONDS.

Ga. R. 6s	107	108	M. & Aug. 1nd.	98	100
Ga. R. 6s	1910	104	106	W.R. of Ala. 1st	104	106
Ga. R. 6s	1922	104	107	do. 2d, 107	109
Cen. R. 7s	1893	108	110	Ga. Pac. 1nd.	89	91
C. G. & A. 1st		104	107	E.T.,V.&Ga. 1st		
A.L.&Char. 1st		106	108	consol'd 5s	52	55
A. & O. inc.		70	75			

RAILROAD STOCKS.

Georgia	145	147	Central debent	89	92
At. & Char.	62	65	Aug. & Sav.	115	118
Southw'n'l com	115	117	A. & W. P.	95	96
South C'lina.	5	10	do. debent.	93	96
Central	74	75	C., C. & A.	15	18

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Stocks as Reported in the New York Stock Exchange.

NEW YORK, December 5.—The speculation at the stock exchange opened weak, and prices falling off ⅛ to ¾ per cent Subsequently there was an advance of ⅛ to ¾ per cent, latter in Union Pacific: Grangers and Lackawanna were also prominent in the rise. Later on this improvement was lost, but after 1 p. m. Jersey Central rose 2 per cent The stock was bought by bears on a rumor that the dividend question would be amicably settled. The other active shares did not participate in the rise. Late in the day St. Paul was freely pressed for sale and dropped 1¾ per cent. This stock also led actively, 48,600 shares changing hands. The weakness in St. Paul affected the whole list unfavorably and prices declined ¼ to 1¾ per cent. The market closed weak. Compared with last night's closing prices ¾ to 1¾ per cent lower, except for Central Pacific, Chicago, Burlington and Quincy, Kansas and Texas, Jersey Central, Oregon Transcontinental, and Texas Pacific which was ¼ to ¾ per cent higher. Sales 189,000 shares.

Exchange 481¼. Money 1@2. Sub-treasury balances: Coin $125,681,000; currency $10,622,000. Governments firm; 4s 112¾; 4½ 101½ bid. State bonds quiet.

Ala. Class A 2 to 5	81½	Mobile & Ohio	46½
do. Class B 5s	100	N. J. C.	41
Ga. 5s	101	N. O. Pac 1sts	80
Ga. 7s mortgage	104	N. Y. Central	99½
North Carolina 6s	130	Norfolk & W'n pre.	19
do. new	118	Northern Pac.	18
do. funding	118	do. preferred	41½
S. C. con. 6s	106	Pacific Mail	54½
Tennessee 6s	44½	Reading	23¾
Virginia 6s	40	Rich. & Allegheny	2
Virginia consols	39½	Richmond & Dan.	42
Chesa'k & Ohio	8½	Rich. & W. P. Ter'l	18
Chicago & N. W.	87½	Rock Island	111½
do. preferred	125	St. Paul	79½
Den. & Rio Grande	8¼	do. preferred	108
Erie	14½	Texas Pacific	13½
Kan. Tex. R. R.	4½	Union Pacific	59½
Lake Shore	67½	Wab. St. L. & Pac.	6½
L. & N.	27	do. preferred	13
Memphis & Char.	26½	Western Union	64½

¦Bid ‡Ex-dividend "Offered ¦Asked

THE COTTON MARKETS.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
ATLANTA, December 5, 1884.

Net receipts for the week ending to-day 276,170 bales, against 288,537 bales last week and against 268,822 bales for the corresponding week last year; exports for the week 248,026 bales; same time last 160,888 bales; stock 905,587 bales; same time last year 1,050,102 bales.

Below we give the opening and closing quotations of cotton futures in New York to-day:

OPENED.		CLOSED.	
December	10.68@10.71	December	10.73@10.75
January	10.75@	January	10.76@
February	10.76@	February	10.81@10.82
March	10.85@	March	10.91@
April	10.99@	April	11.02@
May	11.12@	May	11.13@11.14

Closed steady; sales 135,100 bales.

Liverpool — Futures closed firm. Spots — Uplands 5 13-16d; Orleans 5 15-16d; sales 8,000 bales, of which 5,300 bales were American; receipts 6,000; American 5,500.

Local—Cotton firm at former quotations: Strict good middling 10½c; good middling 10 1-16c; middling 10c; strict low middling 9 15-16c; low middling 9 11-16c; tinges 9¾c; stains 9¼@9 9-16c.

NEW YORK, December 5—The following is the comparative cotton statement for the week ending to-day:

Net receipts at all United States ports	276,170
Same time last year	263,822
Showing an increase	12,348
Total receipts	2,796,745
Same time last year	2,589,949
Showing an increase	179,796
Exports for the week	248,026
Same time last year	160,888
Showing an increase	87,138
Total exports to date	1,690,720
Same time last year	1,351,078
Showinn an increase	278,602
Stock at all United States ports	905,357
Same time last year	1,019,850
Showing a decrease	144,493
Stock at interior towns	179,294
Same time last year	153,246
Showing a decrease	13,952
Stock at Liverpool	428,000
Same time last year	500,000
Showing a decrease	72,000
American cotton afloat for Great Britain	307,000
Same time last year	247,000
Showing an increase	60,000

NEW YORK, December 5—The following are the total net receipts of cotton at all United States ports since September 1, 1884.

Galveston	320,951
New Orleans	771,825
Mobile	121,891
Savannah	501,271
Charleston	360,476
Wilmington	66,159
Norfolk	330,734
Baltimore	15,419
New York	14,923
Boston	36,204
Newport News	29,261
Philadelphia	11,983
West Point	143,735
Brunswick	7,864
Port Royal	734
Pensacola	16,736
Indianola	8,388
Total	2,769,745

NEW YORK, December 5—The Post's cotton market report says: Future deliveries were again run up—December 16-100 and the balance of the list 10-100 bet ond yesterday's closing prices; then they declined—December 5-100, January 10-100, February and March 7-100 and the later months 5@4-100. At the third call December brought 10.79, January 10.84, February 10.86, March 10.95@10.96, April 11.05, May 11.18, August 11.58. Futures closed steady, December and January 2-100 lower and the balance 1@2-100 higher than yesterday.

By Telegraph.

LIVERPOOL, December 5—Cotton steady; middling uplands 5 13-16d; middling Orleans 5 15-16; sales 8,000 bales; speculation and export 500; receipts 6,000; American 5,900; uplands low middling clause December and January delivery 5 58-64; January and February delivery 5 59-64, 5 54-64; February and March delivery 5 58-64, 5 58-64; March and April delivery 5 62-64, 5 61-64; April and May delivery 6 1-64, 6; May and June delivery 6 4-64; June and July delivery 6 8-64; futures opened dull and inactive.

Weekly—Sales 47,000; American 29,000; speculation 3,200; export 4,500; actual export 11,000; import 87,000; American 71,000; stock 428,000; American 260,000; afloat 321,000; American 307,000.

LIVERPOOL, December 5—2:00 p. m.—Sales of American 5,300 bales; uplands low middling clause December delivery 5 52-64, buyers; December and January delivery 5 52-64, buyers; January and February delivery 5 54-64, buyers; February and March delivery 5 57-64, buyers; March and April delivery 5 61-64, sellers; April and May delivery 6, sellers; May and June delivery 6 4-64, sellers; June and July delivery 6 7-64, buyers; July and August delivery 6 9-64, buyers; futures steady. Manchester, cloth quiet and unchanged. Yarns steady but not quotably higher.

LIVERPOOL, December 5—5:00 p. m—Uplands low middling clause December delivery 5 53-64, buyers; December and January delivery 5 53-64, buyers; January and February delivery 5 53-64, buyers; February and March delivery 5 59-64, sellers; March and April delivery 5 61-64, buyers; April and May delivery 6 1-64, buyers; May and June delivery 6 4-64, buyers; June and July delivery 6 8-64, buyers; July and August delivery 6 10-64, buyers; futures closed firm.

NEW YORK, December 5—Cotton firm; sales 576 bales; middling uplands 10¼; middling Orleans 11; net receipts 117; gross 6,101; consolidated net receipts to-day 60,060; exports to Great Britain 11,920; to France 8,280; to continent 8,843.

Weekly—Net receipts 3,915; gross 41,158; exports to Great Britain 9,588; to France 2,098; to continent 6,368; sales 2,539; stock 137,169.

GALVESTON, December 5—Cotton firm; middling 10 2-16; net receipts 3,676 bales; gross 3,676; sales 620; stock 66,018.

Weekly—Net receipts 24,132; gross 24,489; sales 10,820; exports to Great Britain 5,625; to France 973; to continent 2,625; coastwise 8,876.

NORFOLK, December 5—Cotton firm; middling 10 5-16; net receipts 7,013 bales; gross 7,013; stock 98,943; sales —.

Weekly—Net receipts 38,490; gross 38,490; sales 18,480; exports to Great Britain 8,853; coastwise 11,782.

WILMINGTON, December 5—Cotton firm; middling 10 3-16; net receipts 944 bales; gross 944; sales none; stock 21,702.

Weekly—Net receipts 4,086; gross 4086; sales none; exports to Great Britain 4,700; coastwise 860.

SAVANNAH, December 5—Cotton very firm; middling 10; net receipts 5,910 bales; gross 5,910; sales 4,400; stock 144,441.

Weekly—Net receipts 34,501; gross 35,623; sales 21,500; exports to Great Britain 26,003; to France 50; to continent 26,588; coastwise 11,977.

NEW ORLEANS, December 5—Cotton firm; middling 10 3 16; net receipts 25,748 bales; gross 27,258; sales 5,600; stock 298,813.

Weekly—Net receipts 102,646; gross 108,349; sales 42,600; exports to Great Britain 48,173; to France 27,262; to continent 33,747; coastwise 9,157.

MOBILE, December 5—Cotton quiet; middling 10 1-16; net receipts 1,434 bales; gross 1,513; sales 800; stock 29,584.

Weekly—Net receipts 14,731; gross 15,051; sales 8,250; exports coastwise 6,457.

MEMPHIS, December 5—Cotton firm and held higher; middling 10; net receipts 6,668 bales; shipments 3,637; sales 4,500; stock 120,836.

Weekly—Net receipts 34,222; shipments 16,278; sales 28,500; sales to spinners —.

AUGUSTA, December 5—Cotton firm; middling 9 13-16; net receipts 1,465 bales; shipments —; sales 2,241; stock 15,258.

Weekly—Net receipts 7,407; shipments 5,368; sales 7,588; to spinners none.

CHARLESTON, December 5—Cotton quiet and steady; middling 10½; net receipts 3,000 bales; gross 3,000; sales 600; stock 84,070.

Weekly—Net receipts 23,818; gross 23,818; sales 10,000; exports to Great Britain 14,335; to France 2,950; to continent 16,606; coastwise 6,619.

MONTGOMERY, December 5—Cotton firm with demand good; middling 10; net receipts of the week 8,310 bales; shipments 6,285; stock of 1884, 25,843; 1883, 12,692; sales 6,285.

MACON, December 5 — Cotton firm; middling 9¾; net receipts of the week 2,061 bales; sales 2,472; stock of 1884, 11,063; 1883, 5,375; shipments 2,193.

COLUMBUS, December 5 — Cotton quiet and steady; middling 9¾; net receipts of the week 5,884 bales; shipments 3,458; sales 3,500; to spinners 600; stock 10,157.

NASHVILLE, December 5—Cotton firm; middling 9⅞; net receipts of the week 3,611 bales; shipments 2,324; sales 3,243; to spinners 597; stock of 1884, 5,440; 1883, 5,403.

SELMA, December 5—Cotton steady; middling 9¾; net receipts of the week 6,033 bales; shipments 3,066; stock 9,329.

ROME, December 5—Cotton firm; middling 10¼; low middling 9¾; good ordinary 9; net receipts of the week 5,871 bales; shipments 5,426; stock 14,957.

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Features of the Speculative Movement in Grain and Produce.

By telegraph to The Constitution.

CHICAGO, December 5—Notwithstanding firm advices by cable full and free receipts at all spring wheat markets again had an adverse effect on local speculation in wheat, and the tendency throughout both sessions on change was for lower prices, January delivery closing at 73¼c—the lowest figures that option has ever touched. Outside speculation seemed lacking, and the market ruled comparatively dull. The first sales on the regular board were at about yesterday's closing prices; the market then eased off ⅛c, rallied again ⅛c, fluctuated and closed on the regular board ⅛c under yesterday. On the afternoon board the market again declined ⅛c, closing for January as stated with May at 80¼c.

A good speculative business was transacted in all the year delivery for corn, but the others ruled comparatively quiet. Receipts were small, and only three cars were graded contract corn. Shorts for all the year delivery were naturally anxious to cover, and an unsettled feeling prevailed for this delivery, the prices for which fluctuated rapidly within a range of 1⅜c, closing on the regular board ⅛c under yesterday; and at the afternoon session another drop of ⅜c occurred, making the decline 1c for the day for all the year delivery, closing at 36⅞c, January 35c and May at 35¼c.

Oats ruled weak and lower, all the year closing at 24c, January 24¼c and May 27¾c.

Pork ruled lower, closing at $11.90 for January and $11.52½ for February.

Lard was lower at $6.67½ for December and $6.70 for January.

The English Grain Circular.

LIVERPOOL, December 5—The leading weekly grain circular to-day says: Wheat is still firm, and in most markets is 1s per quarter dearer for both English and foreign. The demand from consumers has improved markedly. Cargoes are in fair request at full rates for the United Kingdom and the continent. At to-day's market there was a fair attendance. Wheat was steady, and a moderate business was done. There was a good home demand for flour at full rates. Maize was scarce and an advance 1d per cental was asked, which had the effect of checking business.

PROVISIONS, GRAIN, ETC.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
ATLANTA, December 5, 1884.

The following quotations indicate the fluctuations on the Chicago board of trade to-day:

WHEAT.

	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing
December	73½	73¾	72⅞	72⅞
January	73⅝	73⅝	73⅛	73¼

PORK.

January	11 45	11 47½	11 37½	11 40

CLEAR RIB SIDES.

January	5 75	5 75	5 75	5 75

Flour, Grain and Meal.

ATLANTA, December 5 — There is a good demand for seed grains. Flour—Patent process $5.65 @$6.00; extra fancy $5.00; fancy $4.75; extra family $4.25@$4.50; family $4.00; superfine $4.25@$3.50. There is an unusually active demand for the low grades of flour. Wheat—Kentucky No. 2 90c. Tennessee No. 2 86@90c; Georgia wheat sold by sample: Pennsylvania golden chaff seed $1.25. Corn—White car lots bulk, 55c; do. sacked 58c; dray lots 63c; mixed, car lots bulk 52c; do. sacked 56c; dray lots 63c. Corn Meal —@66c. Stock Feed—$1.35 ₩ 100 lbs. Oats—Car lots bulk, 38c; do. sacked 40c; dray lots 45c; choice Texas red rust proof seed, 55c. Rye, seed—small lots $1.20. Barley—Seed $1.20. Hay—Fancy, car lots, 95c; ₩ 100 $1.10; choice, car loads 90c; ₩ $1.00; prime car loads, 85c; ₩ 100 95c; clover, car lots 80c; ₩ 100 85c. Wheat Bran—Car lots 80c; small $1.00@$1.05. Grits—$4.65 ₩ bbl.

BALTIMORE, December 5—Flour dull; Howard street and western superfine $2.25@$2.65; extra $2.75@$3.37; family $3.50@$4.50; city mills superfine $2.25@$2.75; extra $3.00@$3.75; Rio brands $4.62@$4.75. Wheat, southern steady and firmer; western steady and fairly active; southern red 82@85; amber 90@92; No. 1 Maryland 86@86¼; No. 2 western winter red spot 79¼@79⅝. Corn southern higher with good demand; western higher and moderately active; southern white 47@47½; yellow 50.

CHICAGO, December 5—Flour unchanged; winter wheat $3.75@4 [illegible]; Michigan winter $3.80@4.10; spring wheat $3.5[illegible] lower grades $3.00@$3.60.

Wheat dull, average slightly lower; December 73@73⅝. Corn speculative business in all year delivery other futures quiet; cash 36¾@37⅝; December all the year 37⅛@38⅝. Oats very dull; cash and new futures ⅜@½c lower; cash 24⅞; all the year 24¼@24⅝.

NEW YORK, December 5—Flour, southern quiet; common to fair extra $3.00@$3.90; good to choice extra $3.95@$5.50. Wheat, spot a shade lower; ungraded red 80@85; No. 2 red spot 82¼; December 80¾@80⅝. Corn, spot 1@2c higher; ungraded 49@53; No. 2 spot and December 52@53. Oats, cash firm; No 2 42. Hops steady at 16@22.

ST. LOUIS, December 5—Flour unchanged; family $2.70@$2.90; choice $3.25@$4.00; fancy $3.20@$4.25. Wheat weak and a shade lower; No. 2 red fall 75¾@76 cash. Corn dull and a fraction lower; 34¾ cash; 35¾@34 December. Oats dull; 26⅛ bid; cash 24.

CINCINNATI, December 5—Flour unchanged; family $2.90@$3.25; fancy $3.80@4.10. Wheat dull; No. 2 red winter 75. Corn firmer; No. 2 mixed 35½@37. Oats stronger; No. 2 mixed 28¾.

LOUISVILLE, December 5—Wheat dull; longberry 76@77; No. 2 red 73. Corn, No. 2 white 40; mixed 40. Oats, No. 2 white 28½.

Groceries.

ATLANTA, December 5—Coffee—Rio 9¾@12¾; old government Java 25c. Sugars—Standard A 6¼c; granulated 6¾c; white extra C 6¾c; New Orleans sugars, white 6½@6¾c; yellow clarified 6¼@6¾. Molasses—Black strap in bbls 22c. Syrup—New Orleans choice 50c; prime 45c; fair 35@40c; common 30c. Teas—Black 40@60c; green 40@60c. Nutmegs 80c. Cloves 25c. Allspice 12c. Cinnamon 25c. Sago 50c. African ginger 16c. Mace 80c. Pepper 20c. Crackers—Milk 7½c; Boston butter 8c; pearl oyster 6½c; X soda 5½c; XXX do. 6c. Candy—Assorted stick 9c. Mackerel—No. 3 kits, L. W., 50c; do. ¼ bbls, 80 lbs, $2.75@$3.00; do. ½ bbls, 160 lbs, $3.50. Soap $2.50@$7.00 ₩ 100 cakes. Candles—Full weight 15c. Matches—Round wood 150 to 200 ₩ box $3.00; 300 $4.00. Soda, in kegs, 4½c; in boxes 5½c. Rice 6@7c.

NEW YORK, December 5—Coffee, spot fair Rio steady at 9¾; No. 7 Rio spot 8.15; December 8.10@8.20. Sugar lower and quiet; Louisiana 4 5-16@4¾; fair to good refining 4¾@4⅞; refined quiet; C 4⅝@4⅞; extra C 5@5¾; white extra C 6⅛@5¾; yellow 4¾@4½; off A 5¼@5⅝; mould A 6¼@6⅜; standard A 5 9-16; cut loaf and crushed 6¾; confectioners A 5 15-16; powdered 6¼@6⅜; granulated 6 1-16; cubes 6⅜@6⅝. Molasses firm; New Orleans 38@48. Rice steady; domestic 4@6; Patna 4¾@5¾; rangoon 4¼@4¾.

CHICAGO, December 5—Sugar steady; standard A 6; cut loaf 7@7⅝; granulated 6¾.

CINCINNATI, December 5—Sugar dull; hards refined 6½@7¼; New Orleans 4¾@5¼.

Provisions.

LOUISVILLE, December 5 — Provisions quiet. Mess pork $12.50. Bulk meats, shoulders 5; clear ribs 6; clear sides 6⅞. Bacon nominal; shoulders 7; clear ribs 8½; clear sides 8¾; hams, sugar-cured 12¾; hard, prime leaf 8 12.

CINCINNATI, December 5—Pork dull; mess $12.12½. Lard easier; prime steam 6.70. Bulk meats easier; shoulders 5; short rib 6. Bacon dull and unchanged; shoulders 5⅞; short ribs 7¼; short clear 7⅞.

NEW YORK, December 5—Pork dull and declining; new mess spot $12.75@$13.00 Middles dull; long clear 6¼. Lard 8@10 points lower; western steam spot 7.10@7.15; December 7.16@7.17.

CHICAGO, December 5 — Pork unsettled and irregular and closed steady; January $11.37½@$11.50. Bulk meats in fair demand; shoulders 4.73@4.80; short ribs 5.65@5.75; short clear 6.20@6.25.

ST. LOUIS, December 5—Pork weak; new $11.75. Bulk meats weak; long clear 5 80; short rib 5.00; short clear 6.15. Bacon weak; long clear 7¼; short rib 7½; short clear 7⅝@7¾. Lard lower at 6½.

ATLANTA, December 5—Clear rib sides firm at 6¾c. Bacon — Sugar-cured hams 15c. Lard—Tierces, refined 8¼c; tubs 8¾c.

Wines, Liquors, Etc.

ATLANTA, December 5—Market steady. Corn whisky, rectified, $1.00@$1.40; rye, rectified, $1.10@1.50; rye and Bourbon medium $1.50@2.00; rum rectified $1.25@1.75; New England $1.75@2.50; St. Croix $4.00; Jamaica $3.50@$4.50; gin, domestic $1.50@$2.50; imported $3.00@$4.50; Cognac brandy, domestic $1.50@$2.50; imported $5.00@$8.00; copper distilled corn whisky, Georgia made, $1.75; apple and peach brandy $2.00@$3.00; cherry and ginger brandy $1.00@$1.50; port wine $1.50@$6.00, owing to quality; sherry $1.50@$6.00; catawba $1.25@$1.75; cuppernong $1.00@$1.25.

CINCINNATI, December 5—Whisky steady at $1.11.

ST. LOUIS, December 5—Whisky steady at $1.12.

CHICAGO, December 5—Whisky steady at $1.13.

Fruits and Confectioneries.

ATLANTA, December 5—There is some demand for dried fruit. Apples—$3.00@$3.50. Lemons—Messina $6.00 ₩ box; Palermo $5.50. Oranges—$2.50 ₩ box. Cocoanuts—4@4½c. Pineapples—None. Bananas—$1.25@$2.50 ₩ bunch. Figs—18@20c. Raisins—₩ box $2.75; new London $3.25; ½ box $1.75; ¼ box 90c. Currants—7¾@8c. Cranberries—60c ₩ gal; $14.00 ₩ bbl. California Pears—$4.50 ₩ box. Citron—20c. Almonds—13. Pecans—11. Brazils—8. Filberts—10c. Walnuts—16c. Apples and rough dried peaches 3c; pealed peaches 4@7c. Peanuts—Firm; Tennessee 7@7½c; North Carolina 6½c; Virginia 10c; roasted 1½c ₩ lb extra. Cider—Apple, barrels $7.50; ½ barrels $4.00; crab, barrels $8.50; ½ barrels $4.50.

Naval Stores.

WILMINGTON, December 5—Turpentine firm at 28; rosin firm; strained 95; good strained $1.00; tar firm at $1.40; crude turpentine steady; hards $1.00. New dip and virgin $1.60.

SAVANNAH, December 5—Turpentine firm at 28; sales — barrels; rosin firm at $1.05@$1.07½; sales 260 barrels.

CHARLESTON, December 5—Turpentine quiet at 28 bid; rosin quiet; strained $1.00; good strained $1.05.

NEW YORK, December 5—Rosin dull at $1.20@$1.27½; turpentine steady at 31¾@31¾.

Country Produce.

ATLANTA, December 5 — Eggs — 27½c. Butter—Steady; Jersey 30c; strictly choice Tennessee 22½c; choice 20c; other grades 12½@18c. Poultry—Young chickens, large size 18@20c; other sizes 12½@1c; hens 22½@25c; cocks 20; ducks 20@22c; live turkeys 11@12½c ₩ lb. Dressed Poultry—Chickens 11@12½c; turkeys 14@15. Irish Potatoes—Choice Tennessee $2.00@$2.25; small $1.50@$1.75 ₩ bbl. Sweet Potatoes—Choice white $1.00. Honey—Strained 9@12½c; in the comb 13@15c. Onions—$2.00@$2.25 ₩ bbl; choice eastern $2.25@$2.50. Cabbage—2@2½c. Cheese—Skims 11.

Hardware.

ATLANTA, December 5—Market reasonably active. We quote: Horse shoes $4.50; mule shoes $5.50; horse-shoe nails 12½@20. Iron-bound hames $4.00. Trace-chains 40@70. Ames' shovels $10.00. Spades $10.50@$13.00. Axes $7.00@10.00 ₩ doz. Cotton cards $4.00. Well-buckets $4.00. Cotton rope 16. Swede iron 5c; rolled (for merchant bar) 3 rate. Cast-steel 15c. Nails $2.75. Glidden barbed wire, galvanized, ₩ lb 7c; painted 6c. Powder, rifle $4.00; blasting $2.70. Bar-lead 7c; shot $2.00.

Miscellaneous.

ATLANTA, December 5 — Leather—Jobbers report a very satisfactory trade: G. L. 24@26; P. D. 21@24c; best 25@28c; whiteoak sole 40c; harness leather 30@38c; black upper 35@40c.

ATLANTA, December 5—Bagging—1¾ lbs 10@10¾c; 1¾ lbs 10½@10¾c. Iron ties—Arrow $1.40@$1.45 ₩ bundle.

Live Stock.

ATLANTA, December 5—There is a good demand for horses with supply moderate; mules dull; good combination horses $1.50@$2.50; good plug $1.15@$1.35; driving horses $1.50@$1.75. The supply of horses is in excess of demand.

CINCINNATI, December 5—Hogs weak; common and light $3.40@$4.45; packing and butchers $4.10@$4.60

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PURELY VEGETABLE.

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The gem of female remedies, specially adapted to troubles of pregnancy, used during the last two months of pregnancy it relieves all sense of tightness and weight, so annoying to the condition.
Luxomni relieves cramps, false pains, and promotes rest and comfort at night; it greatly ameliorates the pangs of child birth, shortens labor, prevents after pains, and facilitates recovery.
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Luxomni is no liquid preparation, but a combination of vegetable plants from which a simple tea is made, and is without doubt the gem of female remedies. Price, $1.00 per package. If your druggist has not the preparation, address the BARRY MANUFACTURING Co.,
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GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—ORDINARY'S Office, September 5, 1884.—James L. Rogers, administrator on the estate of David E. Aulls, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission.
This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in December next, why said administrator should not be discharged from said trust.
W. L. CALHOUN,
sept6—law3m Ordinary.

Manhood Restored
REMEDY FREE.—A victim of youthful imprudence causing Premature Decay, Nervous Debility, Lost Manhood, &c., having tried in vain every known remedy, has discovered a simple means of self-cure, which he will send FREE to his fellow-sufferers. Address, J. H. REEVES, 43 Chatham St., New York.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—ORDINARY'S Office, September 5, 1884.—Richard B. Jett, administrator on the estate of Burch Jett, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission.
This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in December next, why said administrator should not be discharged from said trust.
sept6-law3m W. L. CALHOUN,
Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—ORDINARY'S Office, September 5, 1884.—William Erskine, administrator on the estate of William McNeru, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission.
This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in December next, why said administrator should not be discharged from said trust.
sep6-law3m W. L. CALHOUN,
Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—ORDINARY'S Office, September 5, 1884.—Eli Griffin, administrator of the estate of Anna Head, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission.
This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in December next, why said administrator should not be discharged from said trust.
sep6-law3m W. L. CALHOUN,
Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—ORDINARY'S Office, October 3d, 1884.—John L. Maddox, administrator on the estate of Willis Jarrell, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in January next, why said administrator should not be discharged from said trust.
law2mos W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—ORDINARY'S Office, October 3, 1884. John F. Head, administrator on the estate of Mary A. Cunningham, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in January next, why said administrator should not be discharged from said trust.
law3mos W. L. CALHOUN,
Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—ORDINARY'S Office, October 3d, 1884.—George W. Wing, executor of the will of John L. Wing, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in January next, why said executor should not be discharged from said trust.
law3mos W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—ORDINARY'S Office, October 3d, 1884.—William L. Mangum, administrator of William Blackmon, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in January next, why said administrator should not be discharged from said trust.
law3mos W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—ORDINARY'S Office, October 3d, 1884.—Levi Greenlie, administrator on the estate of Isaac Greenlie, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in January next, why said administrator should not be discharged from said trust.
W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.
law2mos

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR

AND BONELESS BACON
NONE GENUINE
UNLESS BEARING OUR PATENTED TRADE-MARKS, A LIGHT METALLIC SEAL, ATTACHED TO THE STRING, AND THE STRIPED CANVAS, AS IN THE CUT.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—ORDINARY'S Office, September 5, 1884.—William P. Medlock, executor of the will of John W. Medlock, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission.
This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in December next, why said executor should not be discharged from said trust.
W. L. CALHOUN,
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COTTON MILL MACHINERY FOR SALE.
THE UNDERSIGNED OFFERS, AT A GREAT sacrifice, the Engine, Boilers, and the whole machinery of the Franklin Cotton Mill (Hyde's) of Alegheny City. The machinery is all in excellent condition, and can be removed and set up as a whole for manufacturing Cotton Yarns. Will send applicats a printed list of everything in the Mill, and will either sell as a whole or any part thereof. The machinery, etc., must be sold before January 1st, 1885, as I want to use the building for a Rag warehouse after that date. Please address, by letter or in person, JOSEPH BENEDICT, P. O. Box 799, Pittsburh,

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READ DOWN

Main Line and Ai-sions.	No. 15† Acc.	No. 53* Pass'ger.	No. 51* Pass'ger.
Lv	5 40 pm	8 45 pm	10 00 am
Ar	7 27 pm	10 23 pm	11 50 am
Ar		11 34 pm	1 08 pm
Lv		11 46 pm	1 35 pm
Lv		1 47 am	3 50 pm
Ar	No. 1*	3 25 am	5 22 pm
Ar	Pass'ger.	5 48 am	6 30 pm
Lv	8 20 am	3 57 am	7 00 pm
Ar	10 05 am	5 50 am	8 56 pm
Lv	10 05 am	5 50 am	8 56 pm
Ar	10 40 am	6 02 am	9 38 pm
Ar	12 25 am	7 30 am	11 25 pm

Augusta Branch.	No. 21† Acc.	No. 19* Pass'ger.	No. 17* Pass'ger.
Lv	3 15 am	2 30 am	1 30 pm
Ar	7 30 am	5 50 am	3 45 pm

ville and n Branch.			No. 25† Pass'ger.
Lv			9 10 am
ville Ar			10 29 am
Ar			12 30 pm

COUNTY LROAD.		No. 33.† Pas'enger	No. 33.† Pas'enger
lle Lv		5 40 pm	10 30 am
on Ar		6 55 pm	11 45 am

N. A. LROAD			No. 2 † Pa'enger
Lv			12 30 pm
Ar			3 15 pm
Ar			5 10 pm

& E. RY LINE.		No. 9.* Acc.	No. 1.*† Pas'enge
Lv			8 15 am
ey Ar			9 26 am
le Ar			12 05 pm
le Lv			12 24 pm
Ar			2 08 pm
Ar			3 20 pm
Lv		4 50 am	3 25 pm
rings Ar		7 00 am	5 05 pm
rings Lv		7 11 am	5 05 pm
ery Ar		9 33 am	6 45 pm

ALBANY LINE.	No. 37* Pas'enger	No. 25* Pas'enger	No. 3* Pas enger
Lv			7 15 pm
ley Lv			8 22 pm
Valley Ar			8 22 pm
lle Ar			10 20 pm
lle Lv	2 36 pm	12 15 pm	10 20 pm
Ar	3 41 pm	1 10 pm	11 15 pm

R—PERRY ANCH.		No. 23† Pas'enger	No. 21† Pas'enger
ley Lv		8 35 pm	9 45 am
Ar		9 20 pm	10 35 am

BLAK'LY ENSION.			No. 29† Pas'enger
Lv			4 20 pm
Ar			6 12 pm

R.R.—FORT ES BRANCH			No. 31† Pass'ger.
Lv			3 20 pm
nes Ar			3 48 pm

LA & CLAY-AILROAD.			No. 33† Pass'ger.
Lv			5 40 pm
Ar			7 02 pm

COLUM-AIN LINE.		No. 19.* Acc.	No. 5.* Pass'ger
Lv		7 35 pm	8 05 am
ley Ar		10 17 pm	9 21 am
us Ar		4 25 am	12 28 pm

READ UP.

	No. 51* Pass'ger.	No. 54* Pass'ger.	No. 16† Acc.
Savannah Ar	8 30 pm	6 30 am	8 05 am
ger Lv	1 52 pm	4 69 am	6 30 am
h Lv	12 40 pm	3 56 am	
Ar	12 20 pm	3 46 am	
boro Ar	10 20 am	1 40 am	
Lv	9 07 am	12 40 am	No. 2*
Lv	8 25 am	12 00 ngt	Pass'ger.
Ar	8 05 am	11 45 pm	6 50 pm
ville Ar	6 18 am	10 14 am	5 12 pm
ville Ar	6 18 am	10 14 pm	5 12 pm
Ar	5 37 am	9 39 pm	4 35 pm
Lv	3 55 am	8 10 pm	2 50 pm

R.—Augusta Branch.	No. 18* Pass'ger.	No. 20* Pass'ger.	No. 22† Acc.
Ar	12 00 pm	12 30 pm	10 14 pm
n Lv	6 45 am	9 00 pm	6 30 pm

geville and ilton Branch.	No. 26† Pass'ger.	
Ar	5 15 am	
geville Ar	8 30 pm	
on Lv	2 15 pm	

N COUNTY ILROAD.	Pas'enger No. 34.†	Pas'enger No. 36.†
ville Ar	9 15 am	5 00 pm
ston Lv	8 00 am	3 45 pm

& N. A. ILROAD.	No. 1† Pas'enger	
Ar	9 40 am	
n Lv	6 58 am	
ton Lv	5 30 am	

& M. & E. RY. AIN LINE	No. 2.* Pas'enger	No. 10.* Acc.
Ar	6 21 pm	
Valley Ar	5 00 pm	
ville Lv	2 36 pm	
ville Ar	2 16 pm	
ort Ar	12 43 pm	
la Lv	11 33 am	
la Ar	11 28 am	7 35 pm
Springs Lv	9 46 am	5 05 pm
Springs Ar	9 46 am	4 55 pm
omery Lv	8 00 am	2 25 pm

R.—ALBANY LINE.	No. 4* Pas'enger	No. 26* Pas'enger	No. 38* Pas enger
Ar	7 54 am		
Valley Lv	6 38 am		
Valley Ar	6 38 am		
ville Lv	4 35 am		
ville Ar	4 35 am	11 57 am	2 26 pm
y Lv	8 40 am	10 45 am	1 31 pm

R. R.—PERRY RANCH.	No. 22† Pas'enger	No. 24† Pas'enger
Valley Ar	4 15 pm	6 30 am
Lv	3 25 pm	5 45 am

R—BLAK'LY TENSION.	No. 30† Pas'enger	
y Ar	11 30 am	
Lv	7 30 am	

Y. R.—FORT ES BRANCH.	No. 32† Pass'ger.	
bert Ar	12 28 pm	
Gaines Lv	11 10 am	

AULA & CLAY-N RAILROAD	No. 34† Pass'ger.	
lis Ar	9 27 am	
on Lv	8 00 am	

RE.—COLUM-MAINE LINE.	No. 6.* Pass'ger	No. 20* Acc.	
n Ar	5 42 pm	6 00 am	
Valley Ar	4 25 pm	2 39 am	
mbus Lv	1 00 pm	9 53 pm	

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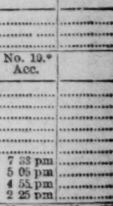
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THROUGH THE CITY

EVENTS OF INTEREST GATHERED UP ABOUT TOWN.

Happenings Here and There—In the Courts, at the Capitol, Around the Station House and on the Street—Minor News Notes Caught Up on the Sidewalk—Gossip in the Gutters.

Only nineteen days to Christmas.

The artesian well is still thumping away.

The artesian well at midnight was 770 feet deep.

All the shop windows display Christmas goods.

There is a man in the city peddling white rats.

Last night the rain came down in a soaking drizzle.

Christmas turkeys are already appearing on the field of action.

The statehouse clock called a halt yesterday afternoon at three o'clock.

No opposition to the regular nominees for county offices has developed.

Fannie Price, a small colored girl, was yesterday knocked down and run over by a dray, on Loyd street.

Mapp, the negro whose leg was broken by a freight train near the Foundry street crossing, was much better yesterday.

W. N. Holden, a white lunatic, passed through the city yesterday enroute to asylum. He is from Rabun county.

Stealing is on the increase in Atlanta. Burglars and thieves are so numerous that they constitute a nuisance. Atlanta needs some protection against their villianous doings.

LAST NIGHT'S FIRE.

An Incendiary Fire Destroys Two Houses Near Jamestown.

About seven o'clock last night an alarm of fire was turned in from box 54, corner Peters and Fair streets. The department responded promptly to the call, and proceeded to Humphries and Peters streets, where they attached to the plug and laid out 1,500 feet of hose, that being the nearest plug to the fire, which was located at the corner of Green's Ferry avenue and Roach street, in the rear of the old barracks. The flames were consuming two small dwelling houses on Roach street. The houses were unoccupied and were the property of Mr. James Berry. They were worth probably $1,800, but it is not known whether there was any insurance as Mr. Berry could not be seen last night. The blaze was exceedingly bright and could be seen from all parts of the city. It attracted a large crowd, as the impression prevailed that the fire was in the barracks. The fire was evidently the work of an incendiary.

DR. CURRY IN ATLANTA.

He Spends the Day In Atlanta and Returns to Richmond—No Speech.

Dr. Curry, of Richmond, agent of the Peabody fund, was in the city yesterday, but found it impossible to address the legislature according to the invitation. A resolution inviting him to address the joint-session last night on the subject of education, was passed, but on reaching the city Dr. Curry received a telegram calling him back to Richmond and he left at once for that city. Dr. Curry is constantly making addresses in the cause of education and will probably address the legislature of Georgia at the summer session. He is a warm supporter of the Blair bill, which has been before congress and which will come up again.

During his stay in the city yesterday Dr. Curry met a number of his old college classmates, among them Dr. Orr, Judge Jackson, Judge Hall, Dr. Felton, Colonel Culberson, General Gartrell, and Colonel L. J. Glenn. They spent the time very pleasantly together. Dr. Curry left for Richmond at 5 o'clock.

FOUND AT LAST.

A Pistol Picked up in Charley Rose's Yard—Is it the Right One?

Captain Couch has in his possession a pistol which he believes is the pistol with which Mrs. Jennie Rose was killed.

Early yesterday morning a negro boy about 14 years old, who lives near the house in which the Rose tragedy occurred, entered a store on Decatur street and pulling out the pistol showed it to the proprietor. The pistol had no handle except the iron part, the wood or bone having been burned away. The barrel was black, the chamber was in the same condition and the pistol gave every indication of having been subjected to a good fire. As the gentleman was examining the pistol, the boy said;

"That's the pistol Mrs. Rose was killed with."

"How do you know?" asked the merchant, somewhat astonished.

"Because I found it in a pile of ashes in the yard where they lived when she was killed."

"When?"

"This morning. I was over there, and while kicking through the ashes I found it."

Hardly knowing what to think of the boy's story the merchant decided to keep the pistol, and later in the day handed it to Captain Couch, to whom he repeated the boy's story. Captain Couch at once sought the boy, and from him obtained the same story. The captain, accompanied by the boy, visited the Rose home, and the boy pointed out to the captain the place in which he found the pistol. Captain Couch determined to retain the pistol, hoping that something might result. He thinks that it is the pistol which was used in the horrible tragedy, and believes that the assassin threw it in the fire, and after it was burned hid it in the ash pile.

GATHERED FROM THE PATROLMEN.

Flem Cox Again Run In—A Mean Burglar—Pay Day With the Men.

Flem Cox was given a cell again yesterday by Captain Crim. Several days ago Mrs. Cox had a valuable calf stolen from her and wishing to recover it, she notified the police department and when the calf was found it was ascertained that Cox had sold it. Mrs. Cox was informed of this fact, and also that her husband had been arrested charged with the theft. She allowed Cox to remain in jail a day or two, and then obtained his release. A few days ago Captain Crim was notified by Mrs. Cox that the calf had been stolen again, and again the Captain found that Cox had sold it. Yesterday the calf was recovered and then the two butchers to whom Cox had made the two sales, preferred the charge against Cox, and he was again arrested.

PATROLMAN HILDEBRAND'S KNUCKS.

Patrolman Hildebrand has a pair of steal "knucks" which the owner can have by calling for them. Night before last two white men were quarreling at a lively rate on Marietta street, and when the quarrel was hottest Patrolman Hildebrand came up and arrested the two men. One of them had a friend near by who protested against the arrest, and while doing so made several signs to his friend. The patrolman saw the signs, and understood them, and when, in obedience to a sign, his prisoner put a hand behind him, the patrolman put one of his palms along side of it. Presently he felt something hard strike his hand, and at the same time heard the prisoner's friend say:

"Take it."

The patrolman closed his fingers and the prisoner's friend thinking they were the prisoner's fingers let go his grip on "it." Then the patrolman threw his hand before his eyes and found that he had a set of heavy steele knucks. As he looked at them the man who tried to give them to the prisoner saw the mistake he had made and skipped quickly.

A MEAN BURGLAR.

Night before last while Mr. and Mrs. Crawford were away from home, a burglar entered their residence on Venable street, and besides stealing a quantity of wearing apparel, ruined some furniture. After entering the house the burglar picked up what wearing apparel he could find and then with an ax forced open the bureau drawers. In doing this the bureau was completely ruined.

Chief Connolly yesterday paid off the force. The pay-roll was $3,759.50.

The tramps are learning to give the city a wide berth.

A thief yesterday stole an overcoat from Mr. Heyman's hallway on Washington street.

RAILROADERS TALKING.

The Meeting Yesterday of the Railroad Committee of the Legislature—The Speeches.

Yesterday afternoon there was another meeting of the joint railroad committee of the senate and house, to hear the railroad men touching the proposed changes in the railroad commission law. The meeting was held in the senate chamber, and Senator Colley presided. The attendance was very large, and great interest in the proceedings was shown by all the members of the committee.

Captain Haines, of the Savannah, Florida and Western, spoke at considerable length, presenting very forcibly the objections to the existing laws. He said that the state was much in need of such development as the railroads afford, but that he did not expect to see the needed increase in railroads until that class of investment was made more attractive to capitalists. He said that the railroads should be allowed to manage their affairs, or the state should be willing to reimburse for the losses it causes. Such a condition as the latter would be highly preferable to any other arrangement that could be made, and while just, it nevertheless can never be hoped for. As it is now, the roads have to manage only one end—the expense end. The rates are put down arbitrarily and the only thing the roads can do is to cut down wages, discharge men and forego the pleasure of erecting handsome stations and other desirable improvements. The struggle is one of making the expenses come within the receipts. He spoke of the bad effect the rulings of the commission has had on the short roads built to feed the large lines and to accommodate localities. Where the big companies have the roads built, or own them or a controlling share in them, they are treated as a part of the main line, and thereby the rates are cut down so that it is not remunerative to build or own them. He spoke of the operations of the pool, stating that it was an organization to prevent useless and foolish cuts at the competing points.

He defined local freights as those to and from points that have only one railroad, and consequently no competition and through freights as the freights to competing points. In defense of the pooling system he said that by preventing foolish cuts it caused freights to be hauled at a profit and that was a saving to the local shippers, who would have, of course, to stand good for losses that cuts might produce at competing points. No one should be allowed much less forced to haul freight at a loss. Such a thing should be made a crime. Much less should a man be forced to haul at a loss. In the course of his remarks he said that in January the new hotel at Thomasville would be opened, and will be, he said, superior to anything in Georgia except the new Kimball.

Judge Chisholm spoke a short while. He said the roads had fought the law in the courts, and had failed. The judges told them to appeal to the legislature as the only hope of redress for their wrongs, "and," said he, "we are here." He said the power vested in the commission was too great to put in the hands of any three men. The present commission is composed of good men, but men might come into power who could and would use their power to depress and inflate stocks.

The committee will hold another meeting Monday afternoon, at which time it is expected that ex-Governor Smith will address the committee for the commission.

THE CAPITOL SUPERINTENDENT.

Mr. D. W. Champayne Appointed to Superintend the New Building.

Yesterday the capitol commissioners appointed Mr. D. W. Champayne, of Columbus, superintendent of the new capitol at a salary of $2,500 per annum. Mr. Champayne will have charge of the inspection of the work as it progresses and will see that the material and the work is up to the requirements of the contract. The law creating the commission provides that there shall be a superintendent who shall perform the duties indicated, and the appointment is made in accordance with that provision of the law. Mr. Champayne will enter upon his duties on the first of January and will after that time give constant attention to the work. He is an old contractor and builder, has been in the business in Columbus for twenty years, and a prominent Columbus man said of him yesterday: "He is capable and honest and that covers everything that words can cover." He has had charge of the erection of some of the largest buildings in Columbus and is about fifty years of age.

The commission will probably adjourn today. The board has been in session for several days inspecting the work and discussing and arranging matters connected with the new state house. Architect Edbrooke is expected to arrive this morning, and after a consultation with him the commissioners will leave for their homes, to return again on the first Wednesday in January, unless sooner called together by the governor. The board has decided to meet on the first Wednesday in each month, to pass upon such matters as may come up. Work is progressing very nicely on the excavations for the new building.

THE ADJOURNMENT.

Gossip as to When the Legislature Will Close Up the Session Now Holding.

"When will the legislature adjourn?" asked a CONSTITUTION sky-rocket of a prominent member yesterday.

"You know we passed the bill to-day to prolong the session beyond the constitutional forty days?"

"Yes."

"Well, that means that we will have a summer session. This session will probably adjourn in eight or nine days, possibly by to-morrow week."

"What is there yet to be done?"

"We have yet to pass the appropriatin bill, the tax act and the bond bill. The first two have been introduced in the house and read a second time, and referred back to the committees. They have yet to come up and pass the house, and will then have to go to the senate and be read and referred and read a second and third time and passed there. That of course is easy enough on the push. The bond bill has not been reported yet, and will have to take a full time trip through both houses before it can become a law. There is a general feeling that the session will have to adjourn about next Saturday—to-morrow week. It will take mighty close work to get ready to leave by that time."

GEORGIA'S TAXES.

Comptroller-General Wright Says the Taxes are Coming Slowly But Surely.

"You may say," remarked Comptroller-General Wright to a CONSTITUTION man yesterday, "that taxes have been coming in very slowly. We are considerably behind what we were this time last year."

"How do you account for it?"

"Times have been tight and crops are late."

"Will the state suffer in consequence?"

"I cannot say that she will suffer much though I would like to see the money come in faster. We now have $275,000 in the treasury and the taxes just now are increasing the pile very rapidly, and will continue to do so for sometime. The state can get along very nicely as things are going now."

"There is a growing trouble in Georgia," said Mr. Wright, "that the people ought to look into and correct, and that is the impression that a tax receiver is not a very important office—as important as the tax-collector."

"I should think," remarked the reporter, "that taxes would come in more rapidly in election years than ordinarily?"

"The reverse is true. We collect poll tax better but the general tax is not so well collected because tax collectors are usually candidates for re-election and are more lenient than they would otherwise be. Georgia loses an astonishingly small amount of her taxes, however. Eight thousand dollars per year will cover her losses by the taxes now not collected. This is collecting up very closely. Georgia as a rule has a most excellent lot of tax collectors. They are somewhat behind this year but I guess they have good reasons for it."

SHOT BY A THIEF.

A GEORGIA PACIFIC YARD WATCHMAN MORTALLY WOUNDED.

Bert Blanchard, a Yard Guard in the Georgia Pacific Railway Yard, Detects a Negro Stealing Pine and is Given a Mortal Wound—The Thief Makes Good His Escape

Birt Blanchard, a night watchman in the Georgia Pacific railway yards, was shot and mortally wounded last night by an unknown thief.

The shooting occurred in the Georgia Pacific yard about eight o'clock, and although many persons heard the report of the pistol, no one witnessed the shooting. Blanchard, who is a negro, has been serving the Georgia Pacific company as a night watchman for the past two months. His hours of work are from six o'clock in the afternoon to six o'clock in the morning, and while on duty he is required to move around among the cars in the yard and about the depot incessantly. This duty is required of him in order to

PROTECT THE RAILWAY COMPANY'S PROPERTY

from prowling thieves and incendiaries. Last night when Blanchard came on duty he made a tour through the yard and found on one of the switch tracks two or three cars loaded with pine which arrived yesterday afternoon. The pine had been put up in bundles and was on flat cars. Blanchard knew that it was not very valuable, but he also knew that it was easy to carry away, and he determined to keep an eye on it. About 8 o'clock he approached the cars again, and when within ten feet of them discovered a man pulling pine from one of them. Blanchard thrust his hand into his pocket, and, grabbing his pistol, yelled out:

"Drop that pine."

"Yes, I'll drop the pine and you too," said the thief, at the same time presenting a pistol which he instantly fired, immediately after which he turned about and ran. Simultaneous with the report of the pistol Blanchard uttered a terrible groan and sank to the ground mortally wounded in the stomach. The report of the pistol was heard by Mr. Tyler, of the Atlanta gas works, who resides near the Georgia Pacific railway depot, and who opened his door to ascertain if possible the cause of the shooting. As his door swung open he

HEARD SEVERAL TERRIBLE GROANS,

and feeling certain that some one had been shot, picked up his lantern and started for the nearest telephone to notify police headquarters. When Mr. Tyler opened his door Blanchard saw the light and attempted to get up, but could not do so. He then turned upon his stomach, and with his hands dragged himself to Mr. Tyler's house, fully fifty yards from where he was shot, and where Mr. Tyler found him when he returned with several friends. Mr. Tyler and those who were about Blanchard picked him up and carried him to Messrs. Sharp's drug store, on Marietta street, where Dr. W. B. Parks was called in. On the way to the drug store Blanchard vomited frequently, groaned constantly and complained of intense and severe pains. When the drug store was reached Blanchard was laid flat upon his back and then Dr. Parks made an examination of the wound. The ball, judging from the hole, was fired from a thirty-six caliber, and entered the skin just one-half inch below the naval, making a mortal wound. Dr. Parks probed the wound, but could not find the ball, and gave it as his opinion that the lead had been lost in the bowels and that internal hemorrhage had ensued. He also said that the chances were all against Blanchard's recovery.

BLANCHARD TALKS.

Blanchard expressed a desire to know his condition and talked a great deal concerning the shooting. He said, "I knew somebody would try to get that pine and I decided to watch it carefully. When I went back to the car I saw the negro stealing the pine. He saw me too, but he did not offer to move. I waited until I was within ten feet of him and then I told him to drop it. He said he would and that he would drop me, and at the same time fired."

"Did you know the negro?" asked some one in the crowd.

"No, but I would know him if I were to see him. He was a small negro and was without a coat."

"Why didn't you shoot?"

"I didn't have time. When he fired I dropped to the ground."

While Dr. Parks was examining Blanchard's wound some one who was standing by said:

"That wound is just in the same place as the one that killed Sowers; and Sowers died just where that man is lying."

Blanchard heard this remark and was greatly moved by it. He begged to be taken home, and late last night his desire was gratified, although Dr. Parks advised his patient to be still.

Captain Couch, Mounted Officer Williams and Patrolman Christophine visited the place where the shooting was done, and made a careful investigation. They found the thief's foot prints just where he stood when he fired the shot, and traced him some distance by the same marks in the mud. They also found Blanchard's pistol and cap on the ground just where he fell when shot. At a late hour last night Blanchard was quite low.

A MURDEROUS ASSAULT.

Mr. Richard W. Jones Called to His Front Door at Midnight and Nearly Killed.

Mr. Richard W. Jones, who resides near Mt. Zion church, one mile from Hapeville, was called to his front door about twelve o'clock Thursday night by an unknown negro and given a terrible beating.

Mr. Richard W. Jones is about sixty-five years of age and has resided near Hapeville for years. He is a quiet, industrious farmer, possessing the respect and esteem of all who know him, and the brutal assault has arroused the entire community. Thursday afternoon Mr. Jones, accompanied by his wife, paid a visit to a neighbor, and did not return home until late at night. After reaching home they built a fire and then began preparing to retire, but while thus engaged some one stopped at their

FRONT GATE AND BEGAN YELLING.

Mrs. Jones was the first to hear the calls, and turning to her husband, said:

"Listen! I hear somebody calling."

"Yes, they are at the yard gate. Hear! They are asking for something. I will go and see what it is," said Mr. Jones, after he had listened a few minutes.

"No, don't go," said Mrs. Jones. "I feel uneasy."

Again the calling at the front gate was renewed with vigor, and pulling on his coat Mr. Jones said:

"I reckon I had better see what is wanted."

"Well, be careful," said Mrs. Jones, who seemed to anticipate something. "Hadn't you better take a light with you," she continued, as Mr. Jones started toward the door.

"Yes, give it to me," and armed with the light Mr. Jones opened his front door, and holding the light over his head, looked out into the darkness but could see no one.

"Who is there?" he asked.

"I want a match or a chunk of fire," came a reply from some one at the gate; "I am moving from Griffin to Atlanta, and have camped down here in the woods. I want a match to build a fire."

"Oh, well, wait a minute," said Mr. Jones, as he turned about and re-entered his house. In a few seconds he again came out with some matches in his hand, and, advancing

TO THE EDGE OF HIS VERANDA,

held out his hand to the man. But instead of taking the matches, the scoundrel knocked the lamp from Mr. Jones's hand and instantly struck him over the head with a heavy stick. The lick knocked Mr. Jones down, but as he fell he called to his wife to bring him his gun, and when he again got upon his feet started back into the house. The negro, for such the scoundrel was, continued to strike at Mr. Jones, but did not hit him again. As soon as Mrs. Jones could dress she and her husband started for Mr. Sandford's house, about a quarter of a mile away, where they related what had occurred. The story aroused Mr. Sanford, and arming himself, he and Mr. Jones went back to Mr. Jones's house, where they found the negro trying to break in. As soon as Mr. Sandford's eyes fell upon the negro he pulled his pistol and began firing. The negro started to run, and Mr. Sandford followed firing at every step until he had emptied every chamber of his pistol. He then returned to Mr. Jones's house, and after their nerves had been quited made an examination of Mr. Jones's head. It was found that the stick had opened the scalp, making a terrible wound, but not a dangerous one. Yesterday morning a description of the negro was lodged at police headquarters.

PERSONAL.

DR. L. E. BORCHEIM left yesterday for Americus.

MRS. W. H. FELTON has been quite ill, but is recovering.

HON. PATRICK WALSH, of the Augusta Chronicle, was in the city yesterday.

EX-SENATOR MELDRIM and other Savannah attorneys are in the city attending the supreme court.

MR. HARRY M. REID, the talented solicitor-general of the Fairburn circuit, was in the city yesterday.

ARCHITECT EDBROOKE, who designed the Georgia capitol, is expected to reach the city today from Chicago.

G. T. DOBBS left on the Central train yesterday for southwest Georgia. We don't know which he is hunting, doves or ducks.

NEWTON SIMMONS, of the United States fish commissioner's car No. 1, is in the city. The car is on the track alongside the Markham house.

MRS. D. G. PURSE and family returned, last night, to their home in Savannah, whose stay in our city has been protracted by the serious illness of a member of the family. We congratulate that public spirited citizen, Captain Purse, upon the entire restoration to health of his promising son, Mr. Ashby Purse, under the skillful surgical treatment of Dr. J. McF. Gaston, and trust that this talented young man may soon resume his place in our state university.

MR. B. O. BOWERS, a leading coffee importer of New York, is in the city. Mr. Bowers is one of the most important merchandise brokers in New York, and has a larger constituency than any other man in that city. He is in the hands of his friends in Atlanta, which means that he is kept very busy. Mr. Bowers is a red-hot, true blue democrat, and led the Cleveland and Hendricks merchants' parade in New York. It was Mr. Bowers who purchased the fireworks for the Atlanta celebration by request of Mr. Allison Greene, who was in charge. Mr. Bowers and Mr. Greene both won distinction by giving the people of Georgia the most beautiful and elaborate pyrotechnic display ever seen, and Mr. Greene and Mr. Bowers's other friends in Atlanta will treat him for the next day or two to some pyrotechnic displays that will discount those of the other night. We wish Mr. Bowers well and a safe return to New York.

Cablegram.

The little space occupied yesterday morning by the telegram from Miss Laura A. Haygood, sent a wave of rippling joy to the hearts of tens of thousands. The safe landing of the missionaries without any delay, notwithstanding the frequent storms upon the Pacific, is a source of great cheer and thankfulness to God. But who expected aught else when every foot of the way was paved with believing prayer? How many hundreds of thousands join in the Scripture reference of her dispatch to Psalm 105, 1st verse: Oh! Give thanks unto the Lord. Call upon His name. Make known His deeds among the people."

Trinity Church.

The service of love and gratitude with which the new conference year will be ushered in, will be an occasion of thrilling interest to all who reckon up the mercies of God. More innumerable than the figments of coral supporting a great island reef, they have been borne to us every moment, hour and day upon the million wings of the wind. All who know their debt of love to the Father, and who delight in sweetest songs of joy and praise, will be greatly comforted and blessed.

Misco's Humpty Dumpty.

At the matinee this afternoon, and to-night, this good and funny play will be given for the benefit of our children, and also of those of more mature age, whose feelings and ideas have still conserved some affinity for innocent pleasures. To those who want a few hours of such enjoyment we recommend Misco's organization. It contains a great many new and remarkable features, as can be seen in the programme, and the satisfaction Misco gave in the past is a guarantee of his giving a good performance this time. The olio artists are all first-class, and among them appears the famous "Prince Pharaoh," the "Flexible wonder." Professor Clark, with his circus of trained dogs, is sure to please the little ones.

We must also call the attention to a new feature, the voyage of Hum Dumpty through foreign couries and his adventures therein.

Benevolent Lunches.

At No. 11 North Broad street, a very elegant lunch is being served at a very moderate price. The ladies of the church of the Redeemer, formerly "Piedmont Congregational Church," are there welcoming their friends and the public. The proceeds to be converted into the church "building fund" which has already reached large proportions. This being the closing day our business men will doubtless avail themselves of the opportunity to pay the ladies a visit.

This Season

We are specially prepared for the boys. While we cater for all trade, we have made the manufacture of clothing for the growing generation a study. Eiseman Bros., 55 Whitehall street.

Fresh Pork Sausages.

If you have not done so already, you want to try Clemmons & Kenny's fine sausages, pork, bologna, Frankfort and Vienna. Their facilities cannot be surpassed, and they are prepared to give special prices to dealers. Give them a trial. tf

Old papers at Constitution office at 25 cents a hundred.

Georgians drink Tate Spring water.

Give your children Smith's worm oil.

Clemmons & Kenny

Can supply you with anything that you call for in the line of fresh meats. Telephone 321. tf

We Manufacture

all the clothing we sell and therefore can vouch for the honesty of material trimmings and workmanship of every garment in our establishment. Eiseman Bros., 55 Whitehall street.

The Decisions of the February Term of the
SUPREME COURT
have just been published in pamphlet form.
We will send the Pamphlet, postage paid on receipt of One Dollar.
Address THE CONSTITUTION,
Atlanta, Ga.

Dressed Hogs.

The finest, at Clemmons & Kenny's. tf

STILSON.
Reliable Goods, Fair Dea
53 WHITEHALL STR

A GILT-ED
OVER
—FO
MEN, BOY'S A
Hard Pa
WINTER U
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MUSE &
38 WHITE

Jeweler.
ling and Bottom Prices
EET ATLANTA GA.

GE STOCK
F—
COATS
R—
ND CHILDREN.
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n Prices.
NDERWEAR
ow, at
SWIFT'S
HALL ST.

Old papers at Constitution office at 25 cents a hundred.

Tate Spring water warranted to cure dyspepsia

If You Want

an overcoat of any description, go to Eiseman Bros., manufacturing clothiers, 55 Whitehall St.

Jersey Milk.

We are now prepared to deliver
PURE JERSEY MILK, CREAM AND BUTTER
—FROM—
HILLDALE JERSEY FARM.
Will be pleased to receive your orders. Telephone No. 22, five calls.
Nov 30 1m. L. J. & A. W. HILL.

Old papers at Constitution office at 25 cents a hundred.

Fine Corned Beef

Can always be had at Clemmons & Kenny's, 127 Whitehall tf

REMOVED!
H. I. Kimball, L.B. Wheeler & Co.
ARCHITECTS,
HAVE REMOVED FROM 9½ PEACHTREE ST., to the Constitution building. Room 4. Take the elevator. 3t. 7p

The Finest Assortment

Of fresh meats in the city at Clemmons & Kenny's, 127 Whitehall. tf

Established in 1857.
PETER LYNCH,
DEALER IN
GROCERIES WINES,
Distilled and Malt Liquors,
Cigars, Tobacco and Snuff, Wood and Willowware Hardware, Hollowware, Boots and Shoes, Hats Guns, Pistols. Ammunition, Crockery, Glassware, etc.
A Perfect Variety Store.
Just now receiving and on hand Seed Rye, Barley, Clover, Blue Orchard and Red-Top Grass Seeds, Kale, Turnip and other
FALL SEEDS.
Prices as Low as the Lowest. All orders from the city and country promptly attended to. TERMS CASH.
95 Whitehall and 7 Mitchell Sts., Atlanta, Ga.
sep5—d1y

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—ORDINARY'S office December 5th, 1884. Peter Eskridge has applied for letters of administration on the estate of James H. Rakestraw, deceased.

This is, therefore, to notify all concerned to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in January next, else letters will then be granted said applicant, as applied for.

dec6-13-20 27-ja3. W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—ORDINARY'S office, December 5th, 1884. Georgia Williams has applied for letters of administration on the estate of Taulmine W. Taylor, deceased.

This is, therefore, to notify all concerned to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in January next, else letters will then be granted said applicant, as applied for.

dec6-13 20.27-ja3. W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—ORDINARY'S office, December 5th, 1884.—Notice is hereby given to all concerned that Charles Henry Smith, late of said county, died intestate, and no person has applied for administration on the estate of said deceased, and that administration will be vested in the county administrator, or some other fit and proper person, on the first Monday in January next, unless valid objection is made thereto.

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.
dec 6 13, 20, 27. jan 3.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—ORDINARY'S office, December 5th, 1884. Annie Tucker, formerly Hurley, administratrix on the estate of John Hurly, represents that she has fully discharged the duties of her said trust, and prays for letters of dismission:

This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in March next, why said administratrix should not be discharged from said trust.

Sat law3mos W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY, ORDINARY'S office, December 5th, 1884. Daniel L. Plaster, administrator on the estate of Elizabeth A. Plaster, represent that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission:

This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in March next, why said administrator should not be discharged from said trust.

Sat law3mos W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY, ORDINARY'S office, December 5th, 1884. William Powers, administrator on the estate of William E. Powers, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission:

This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in March next, why said administrator should not be discharged from said administration.

Sat law3mos W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

WILL BE SOLD AT PUBLIC AUCTION BY ME in front of the courthouse, in Fulton county, state of Georgia, on Tuesday, January 6th

H. I. KIMBALL, L. E. WHEELER & CO., ARCHITECTS, 9½ Peachtree Street.

COTTON AND WEATHER.

Cotton—Middling uplands closed in Liverpool yesterday at 6⅞; New York at 10¾; in Atlanta at 9¾.

Daily Weather Report.

OBSERVER'S OFFICE SIGNAL CORPS, U. S. A., U. S. CUSTOM HOUSE, December 5, 10:31 P.M. All observations taken at the same moment of time at each place named.

NAME OF STATION.	Barometer.	Thermometer.	Dew Point.	WIND. Direction.	WIND. Force.	Rainfall.	Weather
Atlanta	29.92	56	56	E	Brisk	.19	Lt Rain
Augusta	29.97	62	...	E	Fresh	.67	Thre't'g
Key West	29.96	76	74	S E	Fresh	.00	Fair.
Savannah	29.94	67	...	S E	Brisk	.20	Lt Rain

LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.

Time of observation.						
6:31 a m	30.16	60	52	E	Fresh	.00	Cloudy.
10:31 a m	30.12	53	41	E	Brisk	.00	Cloudy.
2:31 p m	30.03	56	50	S E	Brisk	.00	Lt Rain
6:31 p m	29.99	54	53	E	Brisk	.00	Lt Rain
10:31 p m	29.92	56	46	E	Brisk	.19	Lt Rain

Meandally bar..... 30.035 Maximum ther..... 56.5
" " ther..... 55.6 Minimum ther..... 48.8
" " hu'y... 86.0 Total rain all..... .19

The weather at other points at 7 a. m.: Augusta, temperature 44, weather cloudy; Savannah, 56, light rain; New Orleans 62, cloudy; Cincinnati, 56, cloudy; Chicago, 56, cloudy; St. Louis, 62, light rain; Omaha, 30, fair; Bismarck, 29, fair; Key West, 74, cloudy.

THE NEW MODEL WATCH MADE BY J. P. STEVENS & Co. FACTORY ATLANTA, GA.

CITY ITEMS.

Oysters and Celery, wholesale and retail. Emery's.

Stamps for sale at the Constitution office, open day and night.

Send and get your wrapping paper at THE CONSTITUTION office, for 25 cents a hundred. Large sheets.

A Card from McHenry.

EDITORS CONSTITUTION—In an article in this morning's CONSTITUTION, which by wrong statements to your reporter, misrepresents me in relation to the meeting at the courthouse on the 29th ultimo. I had nothing to do with calling the meeting at Thompson's hall: on the contrary it was called by the supporters of Colonel Arnold, and for the purpose of securing the indorsement of the colored element of the fourth ward for him as their choice for mayor. I and my friends went to that meeting to defeat the object for which it was called, and we succeeded in doing so. I did not denounce the "Preachers' Meeting" refered to, neither did I advise the congregations of the several pastors mentioned in your paper. I am not connected with the Baptist church. I am a Methodist, and therefore am not so situated as to advise their congregation and have not done so in any instance. I deny the truth of any and everything in Mr. Jones's card which charges me with any harsh or unkind language or statements, and I am willing to let my word and character stand for itself wherever I am known.

As to my own sentiment: I am here among the whites as also my race. It is my duty, and I have ever tried to cultivate friendly feeling. Politically, I am a republican, and can't from principle and gratitude be otherwise; but knowing as I do, that my past record will stand a test among the citizens of Atlanta and the state of Georgia, I deem it useless to notice Mr. Jones's harangue any further. Governor Cleveland is elected. I supported Mr. Blaine, but, as an honest man, I cheerfully acquiesce in his election. I believe the majority should rule in this government. And, in conclusion, I think that it will be time enough for us to choose between the two great parties which we will support in the future.

Yours, etc.,
JACKSON MCHENRY.

To the Colored Men of Georgia.

Let me first present my credentials, telling you who I am and what claims I have upon your attention and confidence.

My name is Elisha Long. I am of the republicans a republican of the "most strictest sect." Not a man of you in all the ranks of that host of 18,000 in Georgia began sooner, was oftener at roll call, and has stuck tighter and longer to the party than I have done. My people, it would seem, too, have trusted me. I was alternate on the Garfield electoral ticket for Georgia, have been repeatedly placed on working committees for the republican party in the state, and am at this moment chairman of the executive committee of the republican party in Carroll county. No man has questioned my entire fidelity and zeal in my whole connection with the party since the first dawn of its existence in Georgia. I am yet a republican. I hope that that does not, either imply or demand that I must be a fool. If, however, to be a republican in Georgia means that I might foment, rage eternal war between the white and black man, urge my people to nurse in their hearts a rage and vengeance that disgrace the Christian religion, while it tends to one of two results as inevitable as death, either of them, a domestic strife that is at last to end in the bitterest of antagonisms between the races here—or a race prejudice against us in all the states of the union. I say, if to do all this means republicanism, then will all true and wise men regard me as something worse than a fool. When I first heard that the colored men of Atlanta had determined to invite certain of the leading and most reputable of our white fellow-citizens to address us upon the probable effect of the recent election so far as the colored people in the south were effected by it. I rejoiced to hear it. It was a matter of infinite consequence to my race to know, and the sooner the better, what the change in the hands that were to hold the reins of government meant for us. If it was peace I wanted to hear it, and if it meant aggression and oppression I wanted to hear that too. I felt that my colored brethren had done the sensible thing in calling to the stand men whose lives entitled them to our confidence. This they did. The most envenomed man in this state would not dare, over his own signature, to tell the people of Georgia, white or colored, that the men who came forward to testify what they thought would be the effect of Cleveland's election on my race in Georgia were a set of deceivers and were not entitled to full credit. It might be within the range of human possibilities that these men might be mistaken; but willfully false, never! No man in Georgia believes this; no man, white or colored. Well, then, what did we hear from these leaders and honored names in Georgia history? Why, that in their opinion, every right we had under republican rule we would continue to hold. Was there anything in this to make one mad.

Then they told us that as the democratic party had never since the war been in a condition to prove its sincerity while professing kindly feelings towards the colored people, there might be room for distrust and fear; but that now they, as a party, were responsible and could justly be held responsible by us and the Christian world for its treatment of us, they asked us to wait and judge them by their deeds. Was this unreasonable? Fellow-citizens of the colored race, do you really wish a strife, hatred and collision, and are you offended when men of the fairest name and lives come forward and give us the most solemn assurances that they are our friends and wish us well? For Governors Colquitt, McDaniel and Brown or Dr. Tucker to deny their words or their pledges, given so unreservedly in that now celebrated meeting, would be the judgment of all mankind an act of insincerity that would be a disgrace. We have them fully committed to all we ask is just and to all that is due us. Does this offend you? Do the pledges of friendship and aid which come from the men who figured in that meeting amount to nothing, or in fact to something more, a delusion and a snare? To believe this is folly, to assert it without believing it is simply devilish. No, no, my friends; the spirit of resistance to peace and unity between all the people of our state is one of those evidences of a fallen man, sin and weakness, that surpasses all knowledge. I hear that those good and wise preachers who were active in getting up the meeting which the distinguished gentlemen named addressed, have been annoyed, insulted and threatened for doing what all good men everywhere will applaud them for having done. I learn that some have gone so far as to threaten the lives of some of these lovers of peace, and that they are held in constant fear from these threats. O! my friends, stop and reflect that you are in a Christian land and a country of law and order. If in the cause, the holy cause of peace and fraternity, one hair of these men of God should fall, you would suffer throughout this land such a retribution in the condemnation of all good men as will appall you. Your friend,

ELISHA LONG.

PHOTOGRAPHS —FOR— CHRISTMAS

ALL WHO DESIRE PICTURES FOR CHRISTmas presents should call early and give their orders and avoid the rush. I am prepared to make from fifty to one hundred sittings daily.

C. W. MOTES

David H. Dougherty SPOT CASH.

The most magnificent display of

CHRISTMAS —AND— HOLIDAY GOODS, TOYS, DOLLS,

etc., ever shown by us, will be displayed when all are in.

Country merchants are invited to call.

Our stock and variety are great and prices in reach of the closest buyer. Our

Holiday Goods

will all be in during this week.

David H. Dougherty SPOT CASH.

Back from market. We went for bargains and by the aid of Spot Cash, we got them too.

LOOKOUT THIS WEEK

for grander and more startling drives than ever. All our purchases will be in during the early part of this week and

"BARGAINS"

shall be the word to all who call.

BUTTER! BUTTER! BUTTER!

I have Just Received

50 CANS

More of that Fine

BUTTER

Put up in

4 AND 6 LBS. CANS,

AT

30 cts. per lb.

If you want a can let me know.

J. J. DUFFY, Agt,

75 PEACHTREE.

24 col Sp

Samuel Kirk & Son Silverware. 74 W. Baltimore St. Salesroom 74 Baltimore St.

David H. Dougherty SPOT CASH.

The run continues on

BLANKETS, COMFORTS, Knit Underwear, —AND— CLOAKS.

MENS' SUITS! CHILDRE In Every Variety o OUR STOCK IS COMPL

For those in search of the finest our Tailoring Department continues

HIRSCH CLOTHIERS 42 and 44 WHIT

Steam Engine s and Boilers.

COTTON PRESSES, COTTON GINS CANE MI LLS SYRUP KETTLES

Grist Mills, Saw Mills, Roller Lumber Gages, Mill Gearing, Shafting, Pulleys and Hangers,

STEAM PUMPS, IRON PI PE AND PIPE FITTINGS, ENGINE FITTINGS AND BRASS GOODS.

GENERAL MACHINE W ORK PROMPTLY DONE

All makes of Engine and Boiler Repairing a Specialty. Try us. Satisfaction guaranteed.

A. B. FARQU HAR & CO., CENTRAL CITY IRON WORKS, MACON, GA.

Gate City Wire Works,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA,

No. 5 NORTH FO RSYTH STREET,

Manufacturers of Wire and Iron Railing, Tree Guards,

WIRE WORK OF EV ERY DESCRIPTION,

Were Chairs, S ettees, Arches,

—AN D—

Hanging Baskets, Fire Sc reens, Nursery Fenders, WINDOW GUARDS,

OFFICE RAILING A ND WIRE CLOTH.

J. L. SO UTHCOMB, Manager.

PAUL JONES,

WHOLESALE LI QUOR DEALER,

22 ALABAM A STREET,

Carries In Stock

Old Baker and Monongahela WHIS KIES,

Imported Brandies, Gins, Sher ry and Port Wines, Pommery Sec, VeCilcquot, Monopo le, G. H. Mumms & Co. Champ agnes,

French Liqueurs.

APOLLINARIS WA TER, AN GOSTURA BITTERS,

FINE TABL E CLARETS

BASS BURKE'S ALE GUINNESS STOUT.

BOYD & BAXTER,

ATLANTA FURN ITURE FACTORY

WHOLESALE MA NUFACTURERS.

Walnut and Poplar Bedroom Suites.

BUREAUS AN D BEDSTEADS

A SPEC IALTY.

Send for Illustrated Catalogue and price List if you want well manufactured goods VERY CHEAP

Nos. 531, 533, 535 and 537 MARIETTA ST.

8,000 Acres of Land

THE GREATEST PORTION BEING HEAVILY wooded with Pine, Oak and Hickory, and the balance consisting of rich Rice, Cotton and Corn land, located about

Twenty Miles From Savannah,

Are offered for sale. The timber on this tract has never been "saw-milled" or "boxed," and being of virgin growth is very valuable to either mill men or turpentine getters.

The products of this land, which have amounted to 45 bushels of rice, a bale of cotton or 40 bushels of corn to an acre, can be marketed at a minimum cost for freighting

By Railroad or by Water Transportation.

The improvements in the way of dwellings, barns, rice mill and machinery are substantial and ample. There are advantages peculiar to this property which render it valuable for a CATTLE RANGE, TURPENTINE FARM, RICE, CORN, COTTON or FUEL PLANTATION.

One corner of the land is only one-fourth of a mile from Fleming Station, on the Savannah Florida and Western Railway.

LIBERAL TERMS

Will be given to a responsible person, or an exchange may be negotiated for city property or city or railroad bonds. Plats will be furnished on application to

C. H. DORSETT, REAL ESTATE DEALER,

SAVANNAH, GEORGIA

DISEASES OF THE BLADDER AND KIDNEYS have always been potent factors in the reaping of Death's harvest. No matter of what nature or how long standing the complaints may be, sure and speedy relief is ordered in

Smith's Extract of Mayflower.

The many cures effected by this remedy have gained for it a world-wide popularity. None need suffer, save those who refuse to be relieved. If you would know just exactly what is meant by the term BRIGHT'S DISEASE, and how to cure it, inclose a two cent stamp with your address to

S. B. SMITH & BRO., Lovington, Ky.

CONSUMPTION.

I have a positive remedy for the above disease; by its use thousands of cases of the worst kind and of long standing have been cured. Indeed, so strong is my faith in its efficacy that I will send TWO BOTTLES FREE, together with a VALUABLE TREATISE on this disease, to any sufferer. Give express & P. O. address. DR. T. A. SLOCUM, 181 Pearl St. N. Y.

BOYS' SUITS! N'S SUITS! f Style and Price! ETE IN EVERY DETAIL.

goods, made up in the best manner, to be the center of attraction.

BROS. & TAILORS. HALL STREET.

EDUCATIONAL.

Atlanta Female Institute —AND— COLLEGE OF MUSIC.

THIS SCHOOL WILL BE RE-OPENED SEPT. 8, 1884. The Music and Art Departments are respectively under the charge of Mr. Alfredo Barili and Mr. J. H. Moser. For catalogue apply to MRS. J. W. BALLARD Principal.

MEAN'S HIGH SCHOOL FOR BOYS.

76 North Forsyth street, Atlanta, Georgia. INSTRUCTION THOROUGH AND PRACTICAL. For circulars, address T. M. MEANS.

Augusta Female Seminary. STAUNTON, VIRGINIA.

MISS MARY J. BALDWIN, PRINCIPAL, OPENS September 3d; Closes June 1885. Unsurpassed in its location; in its buildings and grounds; in its general appointments and sanitary arrangements; its full corps of superior and experienced teachers; its unrivaled advantages in

Music, Modern Languages, Elocution, Fine Arts,

Physical culture and instruction in the theory and practice of book-keeping. The successful efforts made to secure health, comfort and happiness. Its opposition to extravagance; its standard of solid scholarship. For full particulars apply to the principal for catalogues.

ALBEMARLE FEMALE INSTITUTE, CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA.

LARGE FACULTY. BEST EQUIPMENT. LOcation healthful. Beautiful. Terms very low. For catalogue apply to W. P. DICKINSON, Principal

GREAT SLAUGHTER —OF— CLOTHING —AT— 35 Whitehall Street.

As announced in a previous advertisement, we are closing out our stock of Clothing regardless of cost. We have made

Sweeping Reductions

In prices, and the people are flocking in, for the goods are cheap. They know they can't buy the same goods elsewhere without paying 33 or even 50 per cent more money.

Reductions like the following will bring buyers:

Men's Suits at $7 50, worth			$10 00.
Men's Suits at	9 00	"	12 50.
Men's Suits at	11 50	"	15 00.
Men's Suits at	12 50	"	16 50.
Men's Suits at	13 50	"	18 00.
Men's Suits at	15 00	"	20 00.
Men's Suits at	18 00	"	25 00.
Children's Suits at	$3 00,	worth	$4 50.
Children's Suits at	4 50	"	6 00.
Children's Suits at	5 00	"	7 00.
Children's Suits at	6 50	"	8 50.
Boy's Suits at	5 00	"	7 50.
Boy's Suits at	6 50	"	9 00.
Boy's Suits at	7 50	"	10 00.

And so on. Remember it takes

CASH ON THE SPOT

To get these reductions. We can't charge even for a few days. Now is the time to buy

GOOD CLOTHING CHEAP.

We will still keep up our Merchant Tailoring and Furnishing Goods Department and give perfect fits at reasonable prices.

A. O. M. GAY, CLOTHIER AND TAILOR, 35 WHITEHALL ST., ATLANTA, GA.

WILBOR'S COMPOUND OF PURE COD LIVER OIL AND LIME.

To Consumptives.—Many have been happy to give their testimony in favor of the use of "Wilbor's Pure Cod-Liver Oil and Lime." Experience has proved it to be a valuable remedy for Consumption, Asthma, Diptheria, and all diseases of the Throat and Lungs. Manufactured only by A. B. WILBOR, Chemist, Boston. Sold by all druggists. th sat mon 8p

JNO. F. PFEFFER, OS. ICHENHOWER, M. HOLDER

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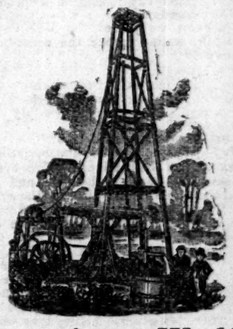

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Oil, Gas and Water Works Contractors.

ALL DESCRIPTION OF TUBE WELLS MADE.

Deep Wells a Specialty.

No. 15 Public Landing, CINCINNATI, O

HARTER'S THE ONLY TRUE IRON TONIC

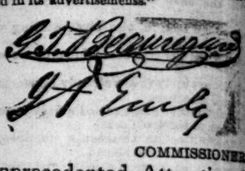
Will purify the BLOOD, regulate the LIVER and KIDNEYS, and RESTORE THE HEALTH and VIGOR of YOUTH. Dyspepsia, Want of Appetite, Indigestion, Lack of Strength, and Tired Feeling absolutely cured. Bones, muscles and nerves receive new force. Enlivens the mind as supplies Brain Power.

LADIES Suffering from complaints peculiar to their sex will find in DR. HARTER'S IRON TONIC a safe and specific cure. Gives a clear, healthy complexion. Prevent attempts at counterfeiting or substitution by the popularity of the original. Do not experiment—get the ORIGINAL AND BEST

Send your address to The Dr. Harter Med. Co. St. Louis, Mo., for our "PERSIAN SAGE" Book of elegant and useful cards, free.

L. S. L. CAPITAL PRIZE $150,000

"We do hereby certify that we supervise the arrangements for all the Monthly and Semi-Annual Drawings of The Louisiana State Lottery Company, and in person manage and control the Drawings themselves, and that the same are conducted with honesty, fairness, and in good faith toward all parties, and we authorize the Company to use this certificate, with similes of our signatures attached in its advertisements."



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Unprecedented Attractions!

Over Half a Million Distributed.

LOUISIANA STATE LOTTERY COMPANY.

Incorporated in 1868 for 25 years by the Legislature for Edvcational and charitable purposes with a capital of $1,009,000—to which a reserve fund of over $850,000 has since been added.

By an overwhelming popular vote its franchise was made a part of the present State Constitution adopted December 2d, A. D., 1879.

Its Grand Single Number Drawings will take place monthly. It never scales or postpones. Look at the following Distribution:

175th Grand Monthly AND THE EXTRAORDINARY SEMI-ANNUAL DRAWING

In the Academy of Music, New Orleans, Tuesday, December 16, 1884.

Under the personal supervision and management of Gen. G. T. BEAUREGUARD, of La., and Gen. JUBAL A. EARLY, of Virginia.

Capital Prize, $150,000,

NOTICE—Tickets are Ten Dollars only. Halves Five Dollars, Fifths Two Dollars, Tenths One Dollar.

LIST OF PRIZES.

1 Capital Prize of	$150,000		$150,000
1 Grand Prize of	50,000		50,000
1 Grand Prize of	20,000		20,000
2 Large Prizes of	10,000		20,000
4 Large Prizes of	5,000		20,000
20 Prizes of	1,000		20,000
50 "	500		25,000
100 "	300		30,000
200 "	200		40,000
600 "	100		60,000
1,000 "	50		50,000

APPROXIMATION PRIZES.

100 Approximation Prizes of	200		$20,000
100 "	"	100	10,000
100 "	"	75	7,500

2,279 Prizes amounting to $322,500

Application for rates to clubs should be made only to the office of the Company in New Orleans.

For further information write clearly, giving full address, POSTAL NOTES, Express Money Orders, or New York Exchange in ordinary letter. Currency by Express (all sums of $5 and upwards at our expense) addressed

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CANCER FOR MANY YEARS.

A family servant has been afflicted for many years with a cancer on her nose, and was treated by some of the best physicians, and the old remedies used without benefit. Finally we gave her Swift's Specific and she has been completely cured.

JOHN HILL, Druggist. Thomson, Ga., August 16, 1884.

Nose Eaten Off!

John Naves, a young man near here, had a cancer on his face which had eaten away his nose and part of his cheek, and was extending up to his eyes. As a last resort he was put on Swift's Specific, and it has entirely cured him. His face is all healed over with new flesh, and his general health is excellent. His recovery was wonderful.

M. F. CRUMLEY, M. D., Oglethorpe, Ga., August 16, 1884.

Cancerous Face.

I have for many years suffered with a cancerous affection on my face, which has been entirely removed by the use of a few bottles of Swift's Specific.

B. W. COLLIER, Indian Springs, Ga., April 10, '84.

Cancer for 5 Years!

A woman with a cancerous ulcer of five years standing and five inches in diameter, has been entirely relieved by six bottles of Swift's Specific. I consider its effects wonderful—almost miraculous.

REV. JESSE CAMPBELL, Columbus, Ga., August 16, 1884.

We are every day receiving the most wonderful reports from the use of Swift's Specific in the treatment of Cancer. Sufferers from this class of diseases should not fail to send for our treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases and Cancer treatment. Our remedy is entirely vegetable—no mercury, no potash, or other mineral.

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